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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

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THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

SEPTEMBER 1949 VOLUME XXV NUMBER SIX SCHOOL YEAR 1948-1949

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1948-1949—FIFTY-SIXTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five consecutive weeks between —June 27—August 22, 1949
Judgment will be held —September 7 or 8, 1949

CLASS A PROBLEM VI—A MEDIUM SECURITY PENITENTIARY

Author—Clarence B. Litchfield, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Litchfield, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been a Partner in the architectural firm of Alfred Hopkins & Associates since 1932. This firm has specialized in institutional work and designed many of the outstanding correctional institutions such as: Federal Penitentiaries at Lewisburg, Pa., Terre Haute, Indiana, U. S. Army Disciplinary Barracks, Lompoc, Calif., and at the present time it is serving the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Virginia as consultants on their expansion program of correctional institutions.

The purpose of this problem is to design a medium security penitentiary for one of the more populous states. This new correctional institution has been authorized as a central classification center where all newly sentenced prisoners will be classified and quarantined for about six weeks, after which they will remain or be sent to other institutions to serve their terms. Those male adults who are classified as recoverable, in need of discipline, medium escape risk, and intellect above that of a moron, will be confined in this medium security institution.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The term "medium security penitentiary" means a prison usually without a wall, but enclosed by a heavy woven wire fence, with observation and control towers outside the main entrance and at other locations so that the entire perimeter of enclosure fence is under supervision. The administrative entrance tower also serves as an arsenal as no fire arms are allowed within the enclosure.

Correctional problems are now approached more constructively than formerly and not merely with the intent of inflicting punishment on the culprit. Psychologists and psychiatrists are giving study and more sympathetic understanding to the problems that cause crime, their elimination or prevention and to re-establishing the individual as a useful citizen. Thus the factors governing the design of a correctional institution involve a knowledge of sociology and a realization that the problem also embodies all the usual requirements of orientation, ventilation, and circulation as well as security and supervision. Education and constructive work are provided both inside and outside the enclosure. Adequate medical service is also provided as well as psychiatric and psychological services. The acreage for such an institution makes possible the development of a stock and dairy farm which furnishes most of the meat and dairy products used in the kitchen. Vocational training and education is planned in accordance with the individual's needs and interests. Adequate buildings, equipment and trained personnel are provided for library services, recreational and religious programs, as well as for discipline aiming at development of self-control and preparation for life as a useful member of society.

Security in this type of institution is quite superficial except within the buildings, hence it is usual for most structures to be connected by a system of corridors for free circulation. Such a system usually connects the administration building, inmate housing buildings, hospital and auditorium and has a control center for supervising communication to library, visiting room, school, shops and auditorium.

Entrance to the institution is from a road leading directly to the administration building which must be fully supervised from the entrance guard's tower. The guard in this tower will also direct visitors and the parking of cars. The only vehicle entrance to the institution is through a sallyport with a fence enclosure that has gates at each end which are not opened simultaneously. A railroad spur also makes its entrance at the sallyport. Near the sallyport there is also a service yard for the storage, maintenance and industries buildings.

A hospital building must be readily accessible to all inmates. It should be near the administration building as the doctors are an important part of the administrative staff.

Inmates are housed in a variety of facilities. Some are in buildings that have only inside cells, a greater number of buildings having outside cells and some in buildings having dormitories and rooms. The buildings are all relatively small and allow for flexible segregation and classification within the institution and for good supervision by the guards. They should be oriented to allow all rooms or cells to have daylight during some part of the day.

The inside cell blocks are the maximum security housing units for those inmates showing the least tendency to comply with the rules of the institution and for those inmates who do not get along with their fellows. These cells (each having a w.c. and lavatory) are separated by a utility corridor and face an exterior wall. When arranged in two or more tiers of cells the upper ones open onto balconies on an open well extending to the roof. The control and locking devices for the barred cell doors are mechanically operated and a single door provides access to the cell block.

Outside cell blocks are for those inmates who work within the institution enclosure and who comply better to the rules than do those in the inside cell blocks. These cells (with w.c. and lavatory in each) are against an exterior wall of the building with a wide space in the center of the building extending to the roof. Each inmate has control of his own ventilation through his window. The front of the cell is usually provided with a solid door for privacy, and has similar locking devices as for inside cell blocks.

There are also cell blocks with individual locking and unlocking devices for the cell doors. These facilities are for inmates who understand and entirely comply with the rules of the institution. They usually work on the farm outside the enclosure, but get along better with their fellow inmates when housed alone.

Buildings with small dormitories for 12 and 15 inmates as well as a large general dormitory, are used for those gregarious prisoners who psychologically need others around at all times. The small dormitories are usually used for work groups such as bakers, kitchen workers, milkers, etc.

In addition there is usually a building of single rooms for inmates about to be released upon expiration of term or paroled. These rooms are the same size as outside cells with individual door locks, but with central w.c., lavatories and showers.

The mess hall, kitchen, and central storage are generally located in one building. The mess hall should be pleasant, well lighted and well ventilated. The food is served from cafeteria counters, and in planning it is well to consider these related areas and the flow plan of food from storage, to preparation, cooking, eating, back to clean-up and garbage.

[illegible] Two dormitory buildings, each containing one general dormitory of 100 beds as well as small dormitories providing for [illegible] in rooms for [illegible] beds each. Central lavatories and toilets on each floor as follows: 1 urinal for each [illegible] inmates, 1 w.c. for each [illegible] inmates and 1 lavatory for each [illegible] inmates. An additional [illegible] room for each floor. [illegible] size as outside cells, with central w.c., lavatories, showers, individual door locks.

IV. MESS HALL, KITCHEN AND GENERAL STORAGE:

[illegible] (200); vegetable refrigerator (950) [illegible]

[illegible] ing for 1000, and space for bench storage. [illegible] story.

[illegible]

VIII. ATHLETIC FIELD AND RECREATION FIELD

[illegible] outdoor sports, to be included within enclosing fence.

IX. SERVICE YARD, roads, watch towers, etc.

X. Structures immediately outside the enclosure: Boiler house (9000) [illegible]

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: [illegible]

Plan of entire institution within enclosing fence at the scale of 1" equals 32'0" showing developed first floor plan of all buildings, all roads, railroad spur, fence enclosure [illegible]

NOTE: A record of the dates [illegible] for this problem [illegible] school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design [illegible] before they are [illegible] border on all sheets.

Drawings will be eliminated [illegible] for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.

(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of [illegible]

(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.

(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information [illegible]

All institutions permit the sale of candy, tobacco, etc. from a canteen which should be accessible to all inmates.

The auditorium, which also serves as a gymnasium, usually provides a stage for amateur theatricals and facilities for motion pictures. It is recognized that there is therapeutic value in these activities, but it must be remembered that ease of supervision must never be overlooked.

Shops are used as part of the rehabilitation program where the inmate is expected to acquire a gainful vocation. Vocational training in such trades as plumbing, electric, carpentry, masonry, printing, etc. is carried on in the maintenance shops of the institution. In addition, those inmates confined within the institution enclosure, are gainfully employed in the manufacture of items for state use in a modern, flexible, well lighted and ventilated industries building readily accessible to the service yard.

Two roads, each eight feet wide, surround the entire institution. One runs just outside the fence enclosure; the other just inside it to give direct access to all buildings for service and fire apparatus.

Housing for the employees and guards is provided outside of the enclosure, but not far from it.

Bibliography:

"Prisons and Prison Building"—Alfred Hopkins
"New Horizons in Criminology"—Barnes and Teeters
"New Architecture and City Planning"—Zucker
Chapter entitled "Future Reformatory and Prison Design in U. S." by Clarence B. Litchfield
"An Experiment in Prison Design"—Clarence B. Litchfield, Jan.-Feb. 1942 issue of "Prison World"

PROGRAM:

The fenced area of the penitentiary is to be located somewhere on that portion of a parcel of 1500 acres that is shown on the accompanying map. The balance of the property not all of which is shown on the map, to be developed as a prison farm, is not part of the problem. The section shown on the map is about five miles from a small city having good transportation facilities. The railway spur may be extended as desired.

The penitentiary will house approximately 1200 male adult inmates. It must be enclosed by a fence not less than 100 feet from any building, which is supervised by control towers outside the enclosure. Parking for 100 cars is to be provided outside the fence, near the entrance to administration building.

Requirements: (approximate square foot areas are indicated by the figures in brackets).

I. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING:

The actual entrance to the Administration Building is outside the fence enclosure, though part of the building is within the supervised enclosures.

The elements not part of the prison proper and outside the supervised area are: Reception lobby (650); visitors' waiting room (1250) with toilet facilities; Warden's office (350) with closet and lavatory; Warden's secretary (150); Commissary office (250); Industries office (250); Chief Clerk's office (300); Bookkeeping office (400); Supply room (200); vault (180); Bachelor Guards' rooms 15 at (150) each with central showers and w.c.; Bachelor Guards' recreation (600); Guards' briefing room (900); guards' locker room for 100 lockers, adjacent showers and w.c.; and storage space (200) may be in basement.

The elements inside supervised enclosure areas: inmates visiting room (2000); parole and classification room (350); interview rooms 3 at (150) each; Social Welfare Workers' offices 2 at (150) each; Mail and Package room (600); Record Room (500); storage (300); vault (40); Control room (150); Captain of Guards' office (250); Associate Warden's office (250); inmates' library (3000) includes 10,000 volumes and reading space; binding workroom (450); librarian's office (150); Educational classrooms 15 rooms for groups of 25 pupils each; Supervisor of Education (300); Instructor's office (200); inmates chapel seating 125; robing room (150); Rabbi, Priest, and Minister's offices (125) each; a waiting space for 5 to 8 inmates.

II. HOSPITAL BUILDING: (two or three stories):

Sick call (out patient): Check-in desk and inmates' waiting room (200); general treatment room (400); pharmacy (250); laboratory (250); administrative assistant's office; clerk's office; chief medical officer's office; medical library (250); x-ray room; dark room; dentist's office; 2-chair dental treatment room; dental laboratory (250); three offices for psychologist and psychiatrist (150) each; group treatment room (250); four eye, ear, nose and throat treatment room (350); electro-therapy treatment room (150). All this department to be arranged for a continual flow of patients.

The **medical and surgical floors** shall **each** contain: One 24-bed and one 8-bed ward with toilets and lavatories in rooms; utility room (150); nurses' toilet and locker room; storage rooms for linen; occupational therapy and stretchers; nurses' station, centrally located to give maximum supervision; serving pantry (150).

In addition, the **medical** floor shall also contain a hydrotherapy treatment room (300); 4 single psychiatric rooms and one or two rooms for medical interns.

The **surgical** floor shall contain, in addition to general requirements listed above, an operating room, utility clean-up, central sterilizing room (250); doctors' dressing room and w.c.; scrub-up alcove; and three single bedrooms without fixtures.

A narcotic vault (150), autopsy room (300) and storage rooms, service entrance may be in basement.

III. HOUSING BUILDINGS:

Eleven buildings **each** to have: clean clothes room (70); central shower room, one shower head for each 14 inmates served; utility closet (60); central storeroom (70); guard's office (80); barbers' room (60); a day room (1000); a double protected fire stair at opposite end from entrance.

In addition to these general requirements, there follow the special requirements for each of the eleven housing buildings:

Two buildings shall have inside cell blocks containing 85 cells each (on two floors with not more than 44 on a floor); each cell to be 6'2" wide, 8'4" deep and 8'0" high. Front of cell about 11'6" from exterior wall. The day room is excluded from these two housing units.

Six buildings shall have outside cell blocks containing a total of about 430 cells; each cell to be 6'2" wide, 10'0" deep and 8'0" high.

Two dormitory buildings each containing one general dormitory of 100 beds as well as small dormitories providing for 160 in all, in rooms for 12 to 15 beds each. Central lavatories and toilets on each floor as follows: 1 urinal for each 24 inmates, 1 w.c. for each 18 inmates and 1 lavatory for each 5 inmates. An additional day room for each floor.

One building for inmates about to be released upon expiration of term or on parole, with single rooms same size as outside cells, with central w.c., lavatories and showers, individual door locks.

IV. MESS HALL, KITCHEN AND GENERAL STORAGE:

Mess hall about (15000); food service and four cafeteria counters (1100); kitchen (2600); vegetable preparation (850); bake shop (1700); dish washing (750); utility closet (100); steward's office (80) and locker room (60); garbage refrigeration (120); day refrigerators (450); kitchen workers' showers, toilet room, etc. (400); guards' dining room (1100) with pantry (400).

Storage building can be of two stories containing a total of (24000) including storekeeper's office and w.c. (200); vegetable refrigerator (950); meat refrigerator (1800); dairy refrigerator (350).

Canteen (350) located off connecting corridor.

V. COMBINED AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM about (7000), plus stage (600), athletic storeroom (300); facilities for motion pictures, basket ball, providing seating for 1000 and space for bench storage.

VI. VOCATIONAL SHOPS (15000) and Industries Building (80,000), accessible to service yard. Both to be one story.

VII. LAUNDRY BUILDING (2 stories): Reception of dirty clothes (200); sterilization (270); laundry room (3500); repairing (900); stockroom for return to cell blocks (350); storage room (2000).

VIII. ATHLETIC FIELD AND RECREATION FIELD (180,000) with a grandstand seating 900, for baseball, football, soft ball, volley ball, running track, and minor outdoor sports. To be included within enclosing fence.

IX. SERVICE YARD, roads, watch towers, etc.

X. Structures immediately outside the enclosure: Boiler house (9000), garage, including fire truck storage (8000).

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet 31" x 40"):

Plan of entire institution within enclosing fence at the scale of 1" equals 32'0" showing developed first floor plan of all buildings, all roads, railroad spur, fence enclosure.

Diagram at 1" equals 500' showing position of fenced area related to given roads, railroad, etc.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

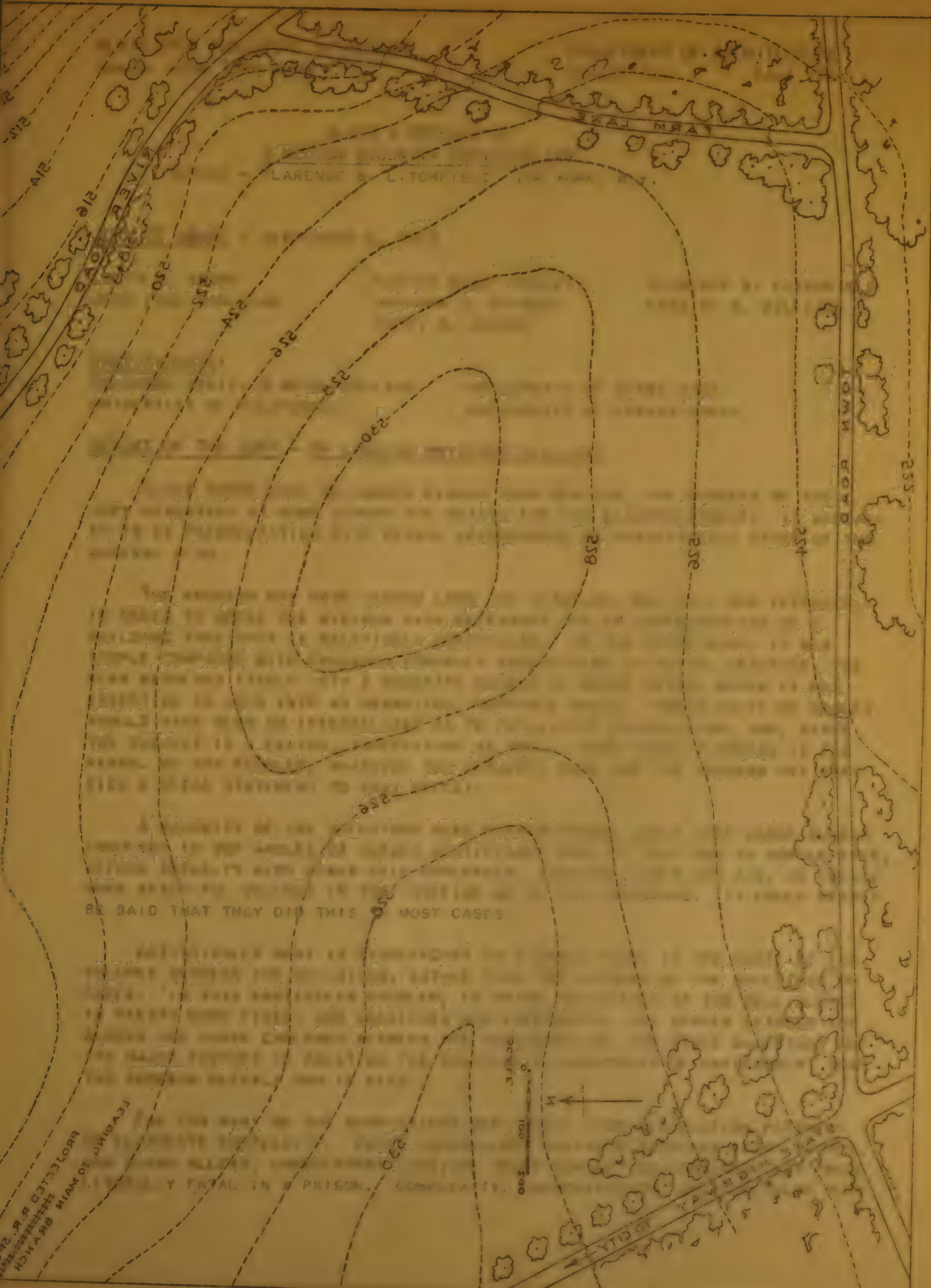
The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.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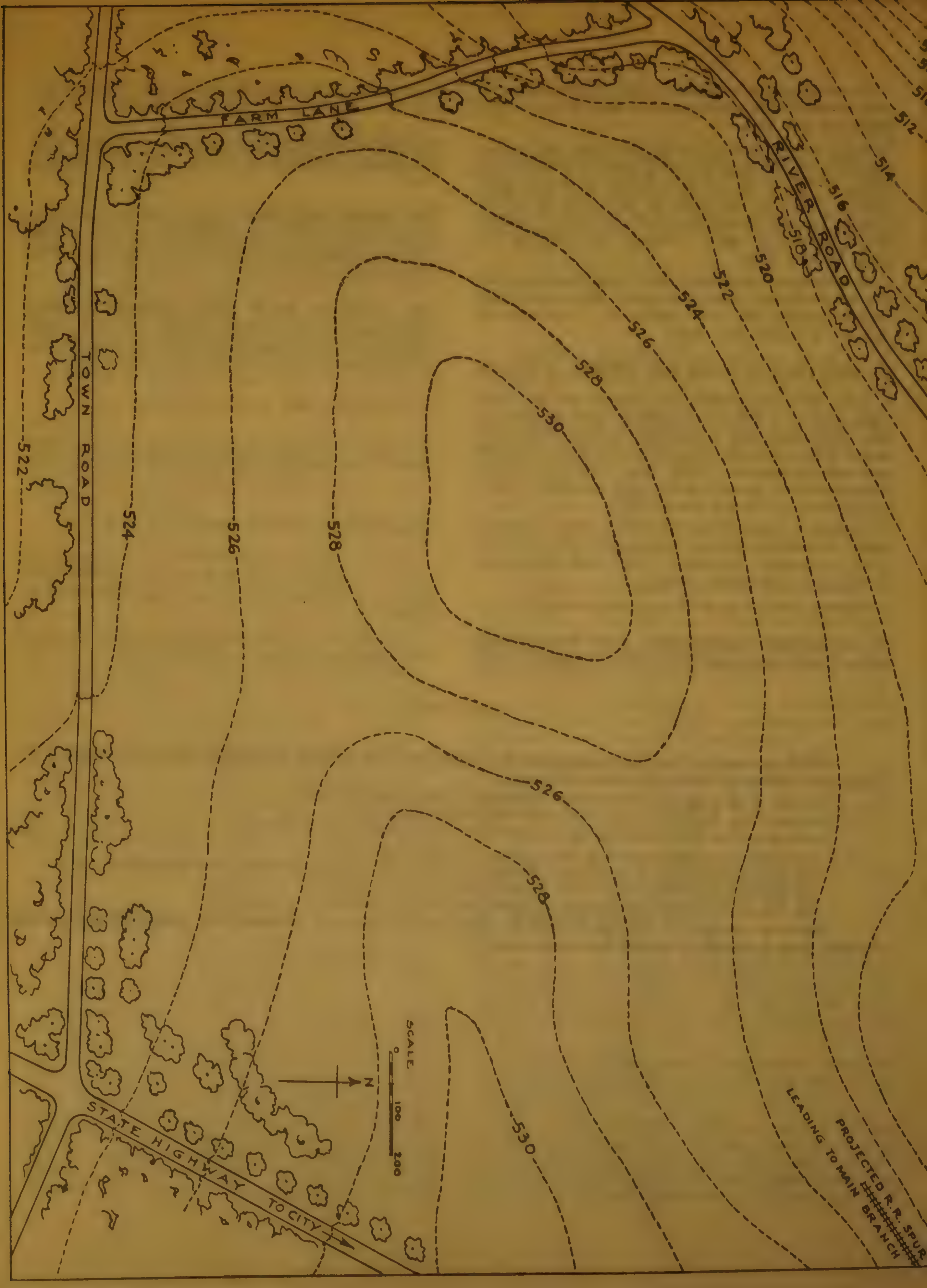
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CLASS A PROBLEM VI

A MEDIUM SECURITY PENITENTIARY

AUTHOR - CLARENCE B. LITCHFIELD, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

LEWIS G. ADAMS
JEAN PAUL CARLHIAN
HARVEY WILEY CORBETT
ANTHONY J. DAIDONE
HARRY A. GNERRE
CLARENCE B. LITCHFIELD
LESSING W. WILLIAMS

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY LESSING WHITFORD WILLIAMS

SINCE THERE WERE NO AWARDS HIGHER THAN MENTION, THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY DISCUSSED AT SOME LENGTH THE REASON FOR THE DISAPPOINTMENT; IT APPEARED TO BE PREOCCUPATION WITH DETAIL ACCOMPANIED BY INSUFFICIENT STUDY OF THE GENERAL PLAN.

THE PROGRAM MAY HAVE SEEMED LONG AND DETAILED, BUT THIS WAS INTENDED, IN ORDER TO OFFER THE MINIMUM DATA NECESSARY FOR AN UNDERSTANDING OF A BUILDING TYPE THAT IS RELATIVELY UNFAMILIAR. ON THE OTHER HAND, IT WAS SIMPLE COMPARED WITH PROGRAMS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED IN ACTUAL PRACTICE. THE PLAN RESOLVED ITSELF INTO A MODERATE NUMBER OF MAJOR UNITS, WHICH IT WAS ESSENTIAL TO JOIN INTO AN ORGANIZED, WORKABLE WHOLE. THESE UNITS OR GROUPS SHOULD HAVE BEEN SO INTERRELATED AS TO FACILITATE CIRCULATION, AND, SINCE THE SUBJECT IS A PRISON, SUPERVISION AS WELL. SUCH BASIC PLANNING IS THE KERNEL OF ANY PROBLEM, WHATEVER THE SUBJECT, EVEN HAD THE PROGRAM NOT CARRIED A CLEAR STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT.

A MAJORITY OF THE SOLUTIONS WERE OVEREXTENDED, AND A VERY LARGE NUMBER INDULGED IN ODD ANGLES OR CURVES JUSTIFIABLE ONLY IF THEY ADD TO CONVENIENCE, AFFORD SECURITY WITH FEWER PAID EMPLOYEES, INCREASE LIGHT AND AIR, OR CREATE MORE BEAUTIFUL VOLUMES IN THE INTERIOR OR IN THE LANDSCAPE. IT COULD HARDLY BE SAID THAT THEY DID THIS IN MOST CASES.

ARTISTICALLY WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT IN A GROUP PLAN, IS THE SHAPE OF THE VOLUMES BETWEEN THE BUILDINGS, RATHER THAN THE PATTERN OF THE BUILDINGS ON PAPER. IN THIS PARTICULAR PROBLEM, IN WHICH THE DESIGN OF THE CELL BLOCKS IS PRETTY MUCH FIXED, AND CORRIDORS RUN EVERYWHERE, THE SPACES BETWEEN THE BLOCKS AND THOSE ENCLOSED BETWEEN THE CORRIDORS AND THE OTHER BUILDINGS ARE THE MAJOR FACTORS IN CREATING THE RELATIVE PLEASANTNESS OF ENVIRONMENT THAT THE PROGRAM CLEARLY HAD IN MIND. .

FAR TOO MANY OF THE SUBMISSIONS WERE BASED UPON CIRCULATION PATTERNS OF ELABORATE COMPLEXITY. EVERY SUPERFLUOUS CORRIDOR REQUIRES EXTRA GUARDS, AND BLIND ALLEYS, UNNECESSARY JOGS,AND SHORT CONNECTING CORRIDORS MAY PROVE LITERALLY FATAL IN A PRISON. COMPLEXITY, OVEREXTENSION, AND IRREGULAR PLAN

FORMS INCREASE COST. PRISONS ALREADY ARE EXCEEDINGLY COSTLY. IT IS A MATTER OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PRISON CAPACITY OF THE COUNTRY IS INSUFFICIENT, LEADING MEN TO BE CONFINED IN INSTITUTIONS THAT SHOULD BE CONDEMNED, AND THAT COST TO THE TAXPAYER IS THE CRITICAL HINDRANCE TO THE BUILDING OF NEW ONES. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM DID NOT EMPHASIZE COST, THE JURY AGREED UPON LENIENCY IN THIS RESPECT, PROVIDED THE EXTRA EXPENDITURE PROCURED WORTHWHILE AMENITIES. IN MOST CASES LITTLE WAS ACTUALLY GAINED FROM OVEREXTENSION.

THE PROGRAM APPEARED TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THESE CORRIDORS FORM PART OF THE SECURITY ENCLOSURE, THAT PRISONS WHICH DO NOT HAVE A PERIMETER WALL DO HAVE COMPLETE ENCLOSURE AT AND BETWEEN THE BUILDINGS. THIS SIGNIFICANT POINT COULD HARDLY FAIL TO HAVE BEEN GLEANED FROM A BRIEF STUDY OF THE BOOKS CITED. AGAIN, THE JURY DECIDED THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE INDICATION OF THE CORRIDORS WOULD NOT BE HELD AGAINST A DRAWING, PROVIDED THAT THE PLAN LENT ITSELF TO CORRIDOR ENCLOSURE.

THAT IT IS UNWISE TO PLACE THE SALLYPORT, WHICH IS A POSSIBLE MEANS OF ESCAPE, NEAR TO PARKED AUTOMOBILES, WAS NOT MENTIONED. ON THIS AND SIMILAR QUESTIONS, THE JURY WAS LENIENT, AS REGARDS MENTIONS, BUT IN THE CONSIDERATION OF HIGHER AWARDS THE STUDENT IS EXPECTED TO DO SOME THINKING OF HIS OWN.

SIMILARLY, IN ORDER TO PERMIT FREER PLANNING, THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR DAYLIGHT, NOT SUNLIGHT, IN ALL ROOMS. SURELY IN PLANS SHOWING ALL CELL BLOCKS PARALLEL, THESE SHOULD BE ORIENTED SO THAT EACH CELL IS EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT, YET MANY PROJECTS SHOWED HALF THE CELLS TO THE NORTH AND HALF TO THE SOUTH, EVEN WHEN A LOCATION IN THE SOUTHWEST WAS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING. AT LEAST FOR ANY BUT THE INSIDE CELL BLOCKS THIS IS CLEARLY CONTRARY TO THE CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTION.

IN DETAIL, THE CENTRAL SPACE IN OUTSIDE CELL BLOCKS WAS VERY FREQUENTLY LABELED "DAYROOM". THE PROGRAM WAS ABSOLUTELY CLEAR THAT SUCH SPACE WOULD NOT PROVIDE THE KIND OF DAY ROOM REQUIRED. OFTEN, TOO, THE BUILDING FOR MEN ABOUT TO LEAVE THE INSTITUTION WAS PLACED AMONG THE OTHER CELL BLOCKS WHERE IT WOULD PROVIDE NO TRACE OF A FEELING OF TRANSITION FROM PRISON TO THE FREE WORLD.

FLEXIBILITY WAS A REQUIREMENT IN THE SHOPS. SURELY THIS IS BEST ATTAINED IN A BUILDING ENCLOSING A SINGLE RECTANGULAR SPACE, IN WHICH THE AREAS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND THE MANUFACTURING OF WIDELY DIFFERING PRODUCTS MAY BE ASSIGNED VARYING AREAS AS THE NEEDS OF THE MOMENT DICTATE. SEPARATE BUILDINGS, OR WALLED OFF AREAS, FOR VOCATIONAL WORK, AND EVEN FOR EACH BRANCH THEREOF, ARE A NEGATION OF FLEXIBILITY. IRREGULAR, AND PARTICULARLY CURVED PLAN FORMS ARE NOT ONLY COSTLY BUT A SERIOUS HINDRANCE TO PLANT EFFICIENCY, IN LAYOUT AND IN OPERATION.

THERE WERE ONLY TWO PLANS COMPACT ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED BUILDABLE. EACH PROVIDED EASE OF SUPERVISION WITH MINIMUM PERSONNEL, BUT ONE THREW AWAY THIS ADVANTAGE IN DETAILED PLANNING, AS WELL AS OMITTING ONE MAJOR ELEMENT, WHILE THE OTHER, ALTHOUGH GOOD IN PARTS, UNNECESSARILY SQUEEZED THE CELL BLOCKS SO CLOSE TOGETHER AS TO BE NO BETTER, AS REGARDS LIGHT AND AIR, THAN THE PRISON PLANS OF YEARS AGO.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

28 MENTION 50 NO AWARD 78 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- D.WATKINS, J.BIGNELL, R.JOHNSON, M.S.MARTIN, J.E.ST.JOHN, R.MOBLEY, E.MCPHEETERS.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA: MENTION- D.ASHWORTH, R.BROWN, JR., L.M.NAIDORF.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- E.A.BAUER, S.COMPANY, B.MAYOTTE.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- L.BESKRONE, G.T.BROOKS, JR., MORRIS COHEN, W.W.CUNNINGHAM, R.ENGE, P.A.GRUPP, K.A.INGEBRIGTSEN, J.W.PLENNERT, J.W.ROTH, G.A.SAMPLE, M.SCHWARTZ, E.F.SMITH, H.H.SMITH, M.H.SMITH, M.D.SUER.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM VI - A MEDIUM SECURITY PENITENTIARY
SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

NONE SELECTED FOR REPRODUCTION.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1948-1949—FIFTY-SIXTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —June 27—August 22, 1949
Judgment will be held —September 7 or 8, 1949

CLASS B PROBLEM VI—A ROADSIDE RECREATION CENTER

Author—Edgar Lynch, Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Lynch obtained his architectural training at the Armour Institute of Technology, School of fine Arts of Fontainebleau, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Ecole Nationale Superieur des Beaux-Arts, Paris. In addition he traveled and studied for six years in Europe. He was a finalist in the International Christopher Columbus Memorial Competition. He has engaged in residential, industrial design, and commercial work in private practice in Illinois, and was associated with Donald Deskey in New York City. At present he is architect for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company and Director of their Architectural Research Department.

Purpose of the Problem:

The purpose of this problem is an exercise in site planing with the opportunity to study the group relation of several buildings and their landscape surroundings.

The Problem:

A cleared tract of land of approximately ten acres has been purchased by a syndicate for development into a profitable business venture. The property lies at the junction of two highways in a suburban area not far from a large metropolitan center. There is a traffic control light at this junction. (See accompanying plan.) Route "A" is an important six lane traffic artery running east to the city. Route "B" is a secondary four lane highway. The property has a frontage on a small lake approximately one-half mile wide and includes an island as shown. The surrounding main land is as yet undeveloped, with the exception of a gasoline service station on one of the corner pieces. The view to the South, overlooking the lake, is most attractive.

It is proposed to erect on this site a group of individual or connected buildings devoted to year round recreation and amusement, as follows:

I. Main Recreation Building

(A) 16 Bowling Alleys

The 16 bowling alleys require an area of 89'0" by 100'0" for themselves alone. The concourse, control, lounge areas, and service area require in addition, approximately 8,000 sq. ft.

(B) 10 Billiard Tables

Ten billiard tables require approximately 4,000 sq. ft.

(C) Restaurant and Drive-in Lunch and Fountain Service.

Lunch and Fountain Service with 30 stools and 25 tables. Restaurant should have tables for 225 people. Kitchen and storage 800 sq. ft.

(D) Nursery

Supervised indoor play area for children, 1,000 sq. ft.

II. A Motion Picture Theatre Building — seating 600 people.

III. An indoor Skating Rink Building—convertible to either ice or roller skating. Rink itself approximately 6000 sq. ft.

IV. A Bathing Beach and Bathing Pavilion.

Requirements:

Bathing Pavilion Building is to be provided with: Dressing rooms, lounges, lockers, showers, toilets, etc., for 200 men and 200 women.

Include in this building, or in a separate building: A restaurant and snack bar concession of approximately 2,500 sq. ft. plus kitchen and storage of 2000 sq. ft. (This building should be arranged with terraces for outdoor dining.)

The Bathing Beach and its facilities should carry over to the island, since the narrow gap between the island and the mainland is to be bridged.

V. Court Games—4 Tennis Courts, 4 Badminton Courts, 8 Horseshoe Courts, archery range with 16 targets.

VI. Park Area

A. Children's Playground (supervised) containing: Tot Lot (fenced) Sand Plots, Wading Pool, Jungle Gym Carousel, and a small outdoor Punch and Judy Theatre.

B. Planting and Gardens.

As this is a cleared tract of land the study of the landscape development is an important part of this problem.

Note: Orientation should be considered both for proper placing of sport facilities and so as to obtain maximum benefit for those relaxing in the sunshine.

VII. Parking

As the only means of reaching this recreation center is either by bus or private automobile it is obvious that the parking problem is of extreme importance. Space should be provided for parking approximately 200 cars on the site. The owners also control additional land across Highway "B", extending back from the Service Station, where 300 to 400 additional cars may be parked. Arrangements for this latter group are not part of the problem.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet 31" x 40")

Plot plan at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0" showing clearly the location and ground floor plan of required buildings as well as the outdoor sports areas and landscape development.

Cross section at the scale of 1/32" to the foot along the North-South axis of the property.

A perspective as large as possible, showing the most interesting feature of the project.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

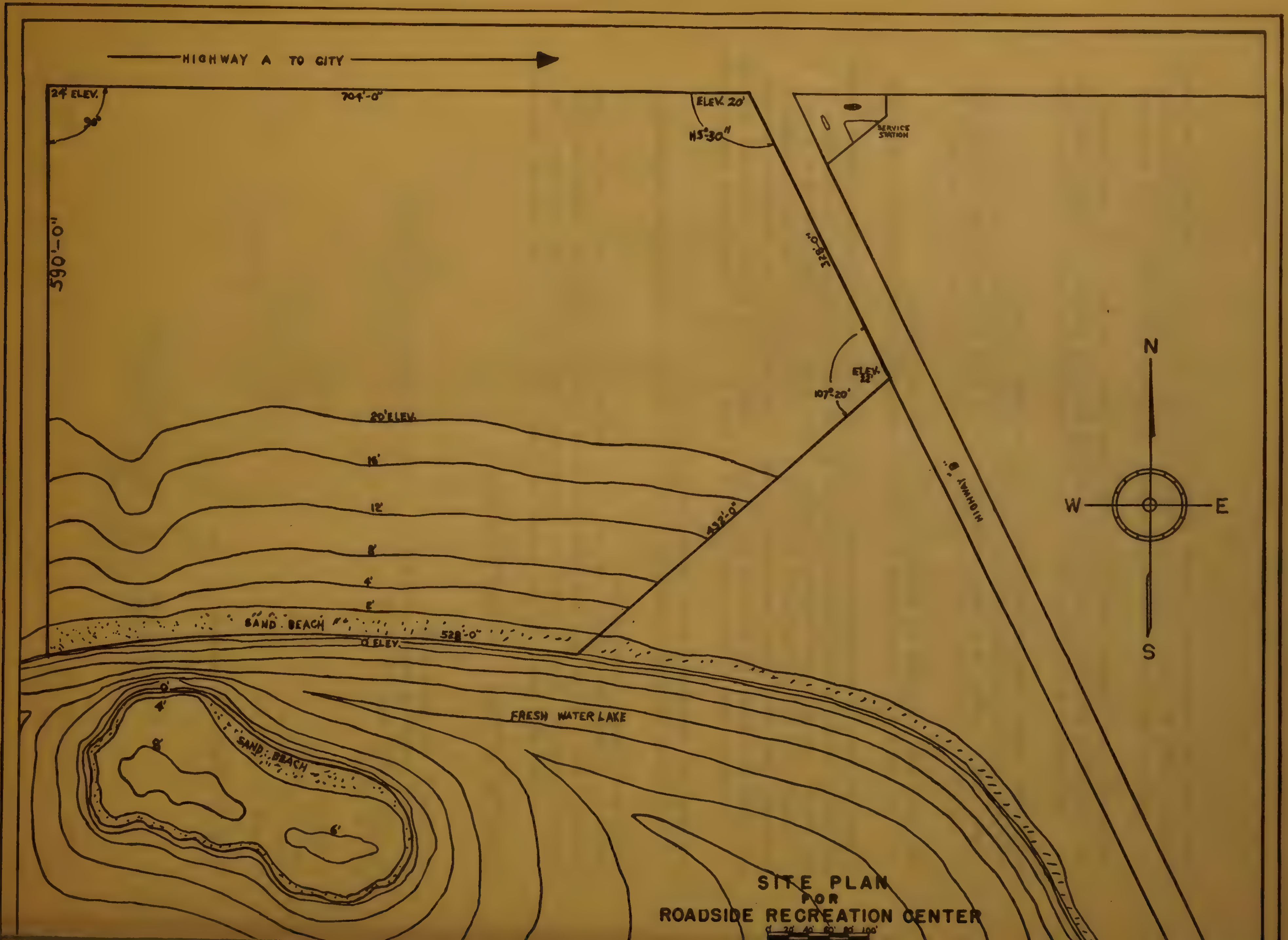
The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.



SITE PLAN
FOR
ROADSIDE RECREATION CENTER

forwarded to the

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE [illegible]
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME [illegible]

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ARNOLD A. [illegible]

IT WAS NECESSARY IN THIS [illegible] DIRECTIVE IN THE PROGRAM. THIS PURPOSE [illegible] SO THAT THE [illegible] GROUP OF RELATED BUILDINGS [illegible] INTERESTING AND TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED) LANDSCAPING.

[illegible] THE WINNING SOLUTIONS WERE [illegible]

TOO MANY COMPETITORS WERE [illegible] CIRCULATION AND A JUXTAPOSITION OF STUMBLING RELATED [illegible] THE BUILDINGS SUCH AS [illegible] BUT ALAS, THE BUILDINGS WERE [illegible] ATOM BOMB TO A FIRECRACKER! ANYONE FAMILIAR WITH [illegible] THAT IT IS FAR FROM [illegible]

THE JURY WAS INTENT UPON [illegible] BETWEEN BUILDINGS [illegible]

IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY A[illegible], A VERY INTERESTING A[illegible] ONE. THERE IS A GREAT [illegible] FOR THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY. [illegible]IONS OF DOLLARS ARE SPENT [illegible] RECREATIONAL [illegible] ARE OFTEN COMBINED W[illegible]

[illegible] ON THE INTERRELATEDNESS [illegible]

[illegible]RKING PROBLEM WAS [illegible]Y B. THE WINNING [illegible]D PROMENADES [illegible]

CLASS B PROBLEM VI

A ROADSIDE RECREATION CENTER

AUTHOR– EDGAR LYNCH, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JURY OF AWARD – SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

ARTHUR O. ANGILLY
ARNOLD A. ARBEIT
CHARLES BAUER
SAMUEL BAUM
CHARLES W. BEESTON
JOSEPH JUDGE
JOHN M. LIPTAK
MAURICE D. SORNIK

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY – BY ARNOLD A. ARBEIT

IT WAS NECESSARY IN THIS PROBLEM TO BE COGNIZANT OF THE OPENING DIRECTIVE IN THE PROGRAM. THIS PURPOSEFUL REQUIREMENT WAS STATED SIMPLY SO THAT THE EXERCISE WAS A STUDY OF SITE PLANNING WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTIGATE A GROUP OF RELATED BUILDINGS IMPOSED ON A BACKGROUND OF (INTERESTING AND TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED) LANDSCAPING.

ALTHOUGH SEEMINGLY COMPLEX BECAUSE OF THE VARYING PROBLEMS CONFRONTED, THE WINNING SOLUTIONS WERE SURPRISINGLY SIMPLE.

TOO MANY COMPETITORS WERE LOST IN A MAZE OF AXIAL CIRCULATION AND A JUXTAPOSITION OF STUMBLING RELATED BUILDINGS. TRUE – MANY OF THE BUILDINGS SUCH AS THEATRE, BOWLING ALLEYS AND PAVILIONS WERE INDIVIDUALLY AND MINUTELY PLANNED TO PERFECTION AND FOUNDATIONS COULD HAVE BEEN DUG RIGHT FROM THESE DRAWINGS BUT ALAS, THE BUILDINGS WERE NO MORE RELATED THAN THE ATOM BOMB TO A FIRECRACKER! ANYONE FAMILIAR WITH DESIGNING CAN TESTIFY THAT IT IS FAR FROM SIMPLE TO PLAN DIVERSIFIED ELEMENTS INTO STRAIGHTFORWARD ORDERLY COMPOSITIONS.

THE JURY WAS INTENT UPON GETTING AN INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND THIS WAS ATTAINED IN THE WINNING DESIGNS SHOWN HERE.

IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT THE PROBLEM WAS A VERY INTERESTING AND TIMELY ONE. THERE IS A GREAT MOVEMENT IN THE WEST FOR THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY. MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ARE SPENT IN CALIFORNIA BUILDING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WHICH ARE OFTEN COMBINED WITH THEIR AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

SPECIFICALLY THE JURY FELT THAT THE ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE INFORMAL AND YET CAREFULLY COMPOSED. THE SELECTORS AGREED THAT SPECIFIC STRESS SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE INTERRELATEDNESS BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND ADJOINING PLAY AREAS.

THE PARKING PROBLEM WAS DIFFICULT. MANY MEMBERS FAVORED EXIT FROM THE MINOR HIGHWAY B. THE WINNING DESIGNS GAVE FULL ADVANTAGE TO THE VIEW AND THE BUILDINGS AND PROMENADES FACING THE LAKE OVERLOOKING THE BEACH AREA, AND WERE

HEARTILY ACCEPTED AS SAGE SOLUTIONS. THE JURY FROWNED ON THE USE OF THE ISLAND FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN A PICNIC AREA FOR IF USED AS A BEACH, CONTROL OF SWIMMING WOULD BE DIFFICULT. IN SOME INSTANCES, BUILDINGS ERECTED ON THE ISLAND WERE TOO FAR REMOVED FROM THE OTHER BUILDINGS, AND SERVICES BECAME TOO COMPLEX.

MANY SOLUTIONS WERE UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED BY AXIAL LINES WHICH DELIBERATELY CUT UP THE SITE IN MANY DIFFERENT DIAGONAL AREAS. THIS RESULTED IN AWKWARD BUILDINGS WHICH PRODUCED UNPLEASING RESULTS. SOME OF THE BUILDINGS SUCH AS THE MAIN RECREATION BUILDING, WITH ITS GREAT BLANK WALLS WERE ORIENTED TO THE BEST VIEWS. TO AVOID REDUNDANCE, THE PREMIATED DRAWINGS EXEMPLIFY THE BEST WORKING SOLUTIONS OF THE STUDENTS.

R.SCUDIERI, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: ONE OF THE BEST PROBLEMS SUBMITTED. A WELL STUDIED SIMPLE PLAN. BUILDINGS INTERRELATED. DRIVE-IN LUNCH AND FOUNTAIN SERVICE ADJOINING RESTAURANT WITH COMMON KITCHEN WAS CONSIDERED VERY EFFICIENT. DIVISION OF AUTOMOBILE CIRCULATION AT DRIVE-IN FOUNTAIN SERVICE COMMENDABLE. THIS IS AN ECONOMICAL AND WORKABLE SOLUTION AND WAS ESPECIALLY COMMENDED FOR ITS PRACTICABILITY.

G.B.GALUSHA, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: DISPOSITION OF ELEMENTS COMMENDED. THE JURY FELT THAT CIRCULATION IN FRONT OF THE BUILDINGS COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER. RESTAURANT BACKED UP TO PROPERTY LINE AND THE BUILDING ITSELF WAS NOT TOO WELL PLANNED. ORIENTATION EXCELLENT.

P.M.COPE,JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDINGS. BEACH EMPHASIS SUPERIOR. UNDERPASS TO ADJACENT PARKING GOOD. THE ENTIRE FORM OF THIS PROBLEM AND RELATED AREAS NICELY DONE. A SOUND PIECE OF ARCHITECTURE. THIS PROBLEM PROGRESSIVELY WENT UP THE LINE TO ITS FINAL AWARD. EXIT ON SIX-LANE HIGHWAY QUESTIONABLE.

J.R.GASPARELLA, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME - FIRST MENTION: PARKING AREA CONSIDERED THE BEST SOLUTION BECAUSE OF MINOR STREET TRAFFIC ACTIVITY. RESTAURANT ON ISLAND NOT CONSIDERED A GOOD SOLUTION. BETTER LANDSCAPING WOULD HAVE IMPROVED PROBLEM, AS WELL AS MORE BEACH FRONT.

H.BERGEIM, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION: A WELL PLANNED PROBLEM. BUILDINGS CONTRA-RELATED. VERY NICELY PLANNED FOR SITE. THE PARKING AND LOCATION OF RESTAURANT COULD HAVE BEEN IMPROVED. EXCELLENT BATHING FACILITIES.

F.J.BARCLAY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION: FEELING FOR ARCHITECTURE GOOD. PERSPECTIVE GAVE BETTER INDICATION OF ELEMENTS THAN PLAN. THEATRE A BIT WEDGED BETWEEN PARKING AND PLAY AREAS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 FIRST MENTION PLACED 3 FIRST MENTION 16 MENTION 35 NO AWARD
57 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- R.A.THORNTON, J.S.KELLER, J.BRISCOE, J.E.THOMPSON.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- J.GASPARELLA. MENTION- R.KIRK, C.NILSEN.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- P.M.COPE,JR., G.B.GALUSHA, R.SCUDIERI. FIRST MENTION- F.J.BARCLAY, H.BERGEIM, MENTION- S.E.BATSON J.L.AXILBUND, J.P.BELLI, C.H.HOLLIMAN, W.H.KUPPER, L.C.SCIPIONE, A.L.STABLER, H.WENDT, H.WIENER, J.W.WILSON.

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SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

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134.	P.M.COPE,JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MENTION PLACED
135.	G.B.GALUSHA, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MENTION PLACED

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1948-1949—FIFTY-SIXTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —June 27 and August 22, 1949
Judgment will be held —September 7 or 8, 1949

CLASS C — PROBLEM VI — A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Author — Perry Coke Smith, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Perry Coke Smith was a member of the Class of 1917 in Chemical Engineering at the University of Wisconsin, when his studies were interrupted by World War I. He obtained his Bachelor of Architecture degree from Columbia University in 1923 and also the Charles Follen McKim Travelling Fellowship for 1923-24. He is a member of the Board of Governors, New York Building Congress; and a past President of the New York Chapter of the A.I.A. He joined the present firm of Voorhees, Walker, Foley & Smith in 1927 and became a partner in 1939.

The Telephone Company serving a town of 25,000 inhabitants proposes to erect a dial exchange building to replace a present obsolete building housing manual equipment. The location of the main underground cables limits the choice of land. The site selected is an interior level lot on a business street which is 60 feet wide from building line to building line. The lot is 75'0" wide and extends south through to the next street, a distance of 200 feet. This second street is at present a blighted residential area, but is zoned for business. The main cables to which the new exchange is to be connected are in the business street first mentioned.

No more than 100 feet of depth from the business street may be used for the building, the remainder being reserved for future growth. Vehicle access for changing equipment, from either street, as well as off-street parking for one light service truck and two cars should be provided. There are no setback requirements from either the street or lot boundaries.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

The Telephone Company engineers have worked out the following technical requirements which must be complied with:

1. **BASEMENT** (9'6" minimum clear height):
   a) **Cable Vault** (10'0" by 40'0")
   To extend back at right angles from the building line on the business street. Understreet cables are brought in to the short end of the vault. The other end of the vault must be capable of future extension.

   b) **Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Equipment** (2000 sq. ft.)
   The entire building is to be air-conditioned. Duct or shafts having a total area of 50 sq. ft. should extend up through the ground and second stories to an intake bulkhead on the roof.

   c) **Maintenance**
   1. Office of Chief (120 sq. ft.)
   2. Storeroom for small tools and parts (80 sq. ft.)
   3. Smoking Room and Lounge (350 sq. ft.)
   For 2 wiremen, 3 outside installers and janitor.
   4. Kitchenette, adjoining smoking room (50 sq. ft.)
   5. Men's Toilet (100 sq. ft.)

   d) **Storage** (1000 sq. ft.)
   For heavy equipment and parts. May be divided into several rooms.

2. **GROUND FLOOR** (height up to architect)
   a) **Vestibule and Public Waiting Space** (1200 sq. ft.)
   Easily accessible from the business street. Provision for display of advertising matter. Two public telephone booths.

   b) **Business Office** (600 sq. ft.)
   Separated by a counter from Public Waiting Space is an open area with desks for commercial manager and 5 female account clerks. Two female cashiers work at the counter. Private toilets for these personnel.

   c) **Cable Shaft** (2'0" x 40'0")
   Over the cable vault.

   d) **Manual Toll Call Switchboard Room** (± 750 sq. ft.)
   The switchboard itself is 54'0" long and requires 2'6" working clearance behind it. The board itself is 3'0" deep, and requires space in front for 21 female operators, a supervisor's desk and a clerk's desk. If necessary the board may be split into two equal sections facing each other, though this is not desirable. It should be isolated from outside noise, and should be capable of expansion.

   e) **Operators' Facilities**
   1. Quiet Rest Room (280 sq. ft.)
   2. Lounge (780 sq. ft.)
   3. Kitchenette, adjoining Lounge (130 sq. ft.)
   4. Locker Room (325 sq. ft.)
   5. Woment's Toilet (200 sq. ft.)

3. **SECOND FLOOR** (12'6" clear height)
   a) **Main Frame** (720 sq. ft.)
   Must be parallel to Cable Vault and directly above it. The Frame itself is 40'0" long and 3'0" deep. It requires a working clearance of at least 3'6" behind it, where the main cables turn up from the Cable Shaft, and at least 4'0" clearance in front and at each end. The Frame must be capable of future extension in its long dimension.

REPORT OF THE JURY – BY DEAN W. AXLINE

THIS PROBLEM WAS OF A SOMEWHAT TECHNICAL NATURE AND MANY OF ITS REQUIRE- [illegible] LITTLE ATTENTION. UNFORTUNATELY, [illegible] THE COMPANY'S CONTACT WITH ITS CUS- TOMERS [illegible]

THE GENERAL WEAKNESS [illegible] OF THE PROBLEMS WAS THE HANDLING OF THE [illegible] BE NEITHER ECONOMICAL NOR [illegible]. [illegible] THE SERVICE [illegible] MOST UNFORTUNATE LOCATION [illegible] FAILING WAS [illegible] FACADE FEATURE OUT OF THE [illegible] VERTICAL CIRCU[illegible] SERIOUS ELEVATION DIFFICULTIES [illegible] HAVE BEEN [illegible]

THE FIRST MENTION PLACED [illegible] BY [illegible], [illegible] CLEARLY PRESENTED. THE [illegible] SPACE WAS WELL [illegible] DEVELOPED ATTRACTIVELY. [illegible] FRAME WAS PROVIDED, AND CIRCULATION FOR [illegible] AND [illegible]

H.L.DA[illegible], UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA – [illegible] USED A CENTRALLY LOCATED CABLE [illegible].

b) **Machine Switching Frames** (may be in same room as Main Frame) ± 1900 sq. ft.)

The Frames are 4'0" thick and are set in parallel rows 3'1" on centers. A total of 360 lineal feet of switching frames is required. At least 4'0" clear space must be left at the ends of all rows. The space containing the switching frames must not be less than 40'0" wide measured at right angles to them, and must be capable of expansion. The switching frames are connected by overhead conduit to the Main Frame.

c) **Testing Room** (350 sq. ft.)

For testing quality of service, line breaks, etc.

d) **Generator Rooms**

1. Motor Generator Set (600 sq. ft.)
   To supply 48 volt direct current.
2. Battery Room (150 sq. ft.)
   Next to Motor Generator set, but separately enclosed.
3. Gasoline Generator (750 sq. ft.)
   For emergency use. Should be separately ventilated.

4. **CIRCULATION**

a) **Vertical**

1. Two, remotely located, enclosed stairways provided from basement through to roof.
2. An automatic personnel elevator (4' x 6' serving all floors.
3. Equipment wil be handled by hoists throug windows.

b) **Horizontal**

Adequate entrances, corridors, lobbies, etc easy functioning of the building.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Size 31" x 40" paper or weight illustration board)

Plans of Basement, Ground and Second Floors at of 1/16" to the foot, all to be oriented in same dire

Section at right angles to the business street at to the foot.

Elevation of business street facade at 1/8" to the

A small plot plan showing location of building, off- parking and access from streets.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded t Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

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(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall ex drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.
Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

CLASS C PROBLEM VI
A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

AUTHOR - PERRY COKE SMITH, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

DEAN AXLINE
JOHN D. BOYD
CARL C. BRAUN
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
CHARLES RIEGER
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT

PARTICIPANTS:

SACRAMENTO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY DEAN W. AXLINE

THIS PROBLEM WAS OF A SOMEWHAT TECHNICAL NATURE WITH MANY OF ITS REQUIREMENTS PRACTICALLY PRE-ARRANGED BY THE PROGRAM. SINCE THE RELATIONSHIP OF SO MANY OF THE REQUIRED AREAS WAS FIXED BY THE PROGRAM THE JURY PAID PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF THOSE AREAS WHICH WERE RELATIVELY FREE, AND TO THE WAY THE WHOLE WAS COMBINED INTO A SIMPLE FRAMED STRUCTURE. LOGICALLY LOCATED STAIRWAYS, AND AN ECONOMICALLY SHORT RUN OF CONDUIT FROM THE CABLE SHAFT TO THE VARIOUS SWITCHBOARDS WERE CONSIDERED OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE.

THE JURY FELT THAT PROJECTING WINGS SHOULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED ON SO SMALL A BUILDING, BUT THIS PREFERENCE FOR A SIMPLE RECTANGULAR PLAN WAS OVERLOOKED IN CERTAIN CASES WHERE THE PLAN WAS OTHERWISE WELL INTEGRATED. THE JURY WAS DIVIDED ON THE DESIRABILITY OF NATURAL LIGHT FOR THE PURELY UTILITARIAN SPACES; BUT THOUGHT THE PUBLIC WAITING SPACE GAINED BY HAVING, AT LEAST, A PARTIALLY OPEN FRONT ON THE STREET. IN MANY OF THE PROBLEMS THIS PUBLIC SPACE WAS GIVEN LITTLE ATTENTION. UNFORTUNATELY, SINCE THE COMPANY'S CONTACT WITH ITS CUSTOMERS SHOULD HAVE BEEN WELL ARRANGED AND CAPABLE OF AN ATTRACTIVE TREATMENT.

THE GENERAL WEAKNESS FOUND IN MOST OF THE PROBLEMS WAS THE HANDLING OF THE PERSONNEL FACILITIES. THESE WERE OFTEN SO SCATTERED AND POORLY ARRANGED AS TO BE NEITHER ECONOMICAL NOR FUNCTIONAL. OFTEN THE SERVICE ELEVATOR WAS GIVEN A MOST UNFORTUNATE LOCATION. ANOTHER COMMON FAILING WAS ELEVATIONS COMPLICATED BY THE USE OF TOO MANY MOTIFS. THE JURY WAS OF THE OPINION THAT MAKING A FACADE FEATURE OUT OF THE PURELY FUNCTIONAL VERTICAL CIRCULATION OFTEN LED TO SERIOUS ELEVATION DIFFICULTIES, AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

THE FIRST MENTION PLACED DESIGN BY N.C.ERKMEN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS WAS CLEARLY PRESENTED. THE PUBLIC WAITING SPACE WAS WELL ORGANIZED AND COULD BE DEVELOPED ATTRACTIVELY. EXPANSION OF THE TOLL CALL BOARD AND MACHINE SWITCH FRAME WAS PROVIDED, AND CIRCULATION FOR PUBLIC AND EMPLOYEES CLEARLY DEFINED.

H.L.DASH, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS PROBLEM USED A CENTRALLY LOCATED CABLE VAULT AND SHAFT UNLIKE MOST OF THE OTHERS.

THOUGH AN L-SHAPED PLAN THE PROJECTING REAR WING DID NOT CREATE A CROWDED COURT NOR INTERFERE WITH THE COLUMN SPACING SYSTEM.

J.K.LAUMER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THE EMPLOYEE SERVICES WERE WELL ARRANGED IN THIS PROBLEM AND THE ELEVATION WAS PARTICULARLY COMMENDED BY THE JURY.

C.Y.Ku, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: SIMILAR IN ARRANGEMENT TO THE ONE MENTIONED ABOVE, THIS PROBLEM WAS WELL THOUGHT OUT AND NICELY PRESENTED.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

4 FIRST MENTION PLACED 4 FIRST MENTION 26 MENTION 36 NO AWARD
70 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- N.C.ERKMEN, C.Y.KU, J.K.LAUMER. FIRST MENTION- T.H.DANIELS, S.L.HILL, D.R.MEYER, D.P.RYDER, MENTION- K.L.ANG, D.B.COHEN, H.J.FARR, G.M.LAZLO, D.R.LIVERGOOD, C.H.MCDONALD, W.M.PISTRUI, R.C.SMITHA, A.ZANCANER, R.P.ZIEGLER.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER, CHICAGO: MENTION- DON L, COHEN, M.DUBIN.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- H.L.DASH. MENTION- R.J.BENTON, L.CASACCIO, K.I.DIEHL, F.L.HARPER, H.A.HASSINGER, E.R.KILGUS, J.M.KUDER, J.F.LARKIN, L.F.LUONGO, J.M.MOSHER, J.P.NAYLOR M.P.RDESINSKI, F.T.REESE,JR., P.K.SPOHM.

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SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

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137.	H.L.DASH, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MENTION PLACED
138.	J.K.LAUMER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
139.	C.Y.KU, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1948-1949—FIFTY-SIXTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—July 1949
Judgment will be held —September 7 or 8, 1949

CLASS A SKETCH VI—A HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

Author—G. Holmes Perkins, Cambridge, Mass.

After obtaining his master's degree from Harvard University Mr. Perkins taught at the University of Michigan, 1929-30. He returned to Harvard to teach architecture from 1930 to 1941. For the next three years he was with the National Housing Agency in Washington as Assistant Regional Representative and Acting Director of the Urban Development Division. Since 1945 he has been the Norton Professor of Regional Planning and Chairman of the Department of Regional Planning at Harvard. He has also served as Consultant to the British Ministry of Town and Country Planning, and Vice Chairman of the American Institute of Architect's Committee on Urban Planning.

GENERAL:

There have been built during the war many sizable housing developments approaching the scale of new towns. Recent legislation in Britain has emphasized the role of such towns in overcoming the social, economic, and strategic problems of the present day and of the shortcomings of our existing cities. A number of experiments incorporating such ideas have been undertaken in this country both by the government and by private enterprise. Among the more famous of these undertakings are Radburn, Greenbelt, and Forest Park. The National Security Resources Board and other defense agencies have recently shown an unusual interest in this problem.

For the purposes of this problem it is assumed that such a town will be built in the open country but close to a metropolitan center. It will provide places to live and to work, as well as the usual public facilities and recreation areas. It has been decided to locate the high school and the major active recreation center adjacent to but not necessarily an intimate part of the civic center. It will thus be at the center of the public transportation system and will be most convenient for the greatest number of persons. Following the lead of the designs of Radburn and Greenbelt, there will be complete separation of cars and pedestrians. Pedestrians will be provided with interior walkways through the park system, leading ultimately to the proposed playfield and civic center.

PROBLEM:

The rectangular site is bounded on east, west and south by the main roads leading from the residential areas to the civic center and past the civic center to the industrial area. On the north of the site is the civic center where ample parking space is available during the hours when the athletic field will be mostly used by the community. The roads bounding the playfield are parkways 300 feet in width. Bordering these parkways are the beginnings of the residential neighborhoods. The plot, sloping down at a 2 percent grade from north to south, measures 1,300 feet from east to west and 900 feet from north to south. On it are to be located the high school, the playfield, and accessory structures.

The area is intended to serve as a center of activity for all members of the family and is not to be for the exclusive use of the high school pupils. It is hoped that by the provision of indoor and outdoor recreation facilities it may become a family gathering point and may carry on something of the spirit which was engendered by the experimental Peckham Health Center in London. In the arrangement of the outdoor spaces the greatest care should be given to the possibilities of families using the area on week-ends, during the summer, or after work hours. This means that space should be provided for adults and space for younger children which can be easily supervised from those recreation areas which the mothers would be likely to use.

The specific requirements are as follows:

High School:

95,000 sq. ft. to be shown in block outline only.

Playfield:

Fall and spring game areas may overlap one another and such multiple use of the same space should be clearly indicated. Only in the case of the skinned part of the baseball diamonds shall there be no overlap.

1. **High School boys' and men's sports** (area 8-10 acres). Football field (160' x 360') with quarter-mile track, 220-yard straightaway, and permanent stands to seat 4,000 spectators.

   Baseball field (90' diamond and approximately 350' x 350' field) with permanent stands to seat 1,000.

   A practice field for football, soccer, or lacrosse (200' x 360').

   Two softball diamonds (55' diamond and 275' x 275' field).

2. **High School girls' and women's sports** (4-5 acres).

   Field hockey (180' x 300').

   Two softball fields (55' diamond and 250' x 250' field).

[illegible] REQUIRE-

1. THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING GROU[illegible]

6. PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF LOCKER FACILITIES [illegible]

7. LOCATION OF CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND [illegible] MOST LIKELY TO BE USED BY THEIR PARENTS [illegible]

8. THE SWIMMING POOL IN A POSITION THAT [illegible] BATH HOUSE IN A LOCATION THAT [illegible] LOCKER ROOMS FOR OTHER ATHLETIC [illegible]

9. A WELL INTEGRATED AND CONTINUOUS [illegible] BLOCKED BY THE BUILDING FACILITIES.

10. A PLEASANT AND INFORMAL SYSTEM OF [illegible] GIVES CLEARLY DEFINED AND [illegible]

11. A CLEAR AND STRONG PRESENTATION OF [illegible] AT PROPER SCALE.

[illegible] SKETCH BY R.B.MOBLEY OF OKLAHOMA A.&M. COLLEGE [illegible] MENTION AWARDED CAME CLOSEST TO FULFILLING MOST OF THE ABOVE [illegible]

3. **Game courts—paved or clay surfaces.** (Areas given are the total space required, not the playing areas.)

   Six tennis courts (120' x 60' each).

   Multiple purpose area for volley ball (45' x 80'), paddle tennis (35' x 70'), shuffle board (10' x 60'), outdoor basketball (60' x 100'), and similar games. These spaces may overlap.

4. **Lawn games** (not over 2 acres)

   Croquet (40' x 75'), clock golf (40' x 40').

   Bowling-on-the-green (130' x 130').

5. **Children's playground** (approximately one acre).

   Apparatus area (paved), wading pool, sand boxes, etc.

6. **Swimming pool**

   Pool (50' x 125') with wading pool at bath
   end.

   Bath house (5,000 sq. ft.) divided between
   and boys, including checkrooms, filter rooms
   aid, toilets and caretaker's room.

   Permanent benches for 300 spectators or ba

7. **Locker and Toilet Facilities**

   For men and women (3,000 sq. ft. for each)

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (sheet size 22" x 3

Plot plan at the scale of 1" equals 50', showin
roof plan of all buildings and distinguishing be
paved and grassed areas, indicating major groupin
trees and shrubs. Areas for all required activities
be clearly identified.

**NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beau
Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.**

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment
the payment of a fee of $2.50 within one week after receiving program. Individual nine-hour sketch may be subn
on payment of $1.00.

The sketch may be presented on drawing paper or board and must not exceed 22" x 30" and must have
inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

**Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall ex
drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.**

CLASS A SKETCH VI
A HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

AUTHOR - G. HOLMES PERKINS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

MAX ABRAMOVITZ
MISS B. J. BARNES
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN
MAURICE D. SORNIK

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN

AFTER A CAREFUL STUDY AND DISCUSSION OF THE PROGRAM AND A THOROUGH REVIEW OF THE SUBMITTED SKETCHES, IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED THAT THE FOLLOWING FUNDAMENTAL RELATIONSHIPS OF THE PLAN ELEMENTS WOULD BEST FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM AND REPRESENT THE MOST LOGICAL PLANNING.

1. THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING SHOULD BE CONVENIENTLY CLOSE TO ONE OF THE MAIN ROADS.
2. THE INDICATION OF PLAN OF THE HIGH SCHOOL SHOULD BE REASONABLE (I.E. PLANS SQUARE IN SHAPE OR INDICATING TIGHT INTERIOR COURTS WERE CERTAINLY ILL CONSIDERED.)
3. THE MEN AND BOYS FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL FIELDS SHOULD BE CLOSE TO THE PARKING SPACE ON THE NORTH.
4. THE PERMANENT STANDS SHOULD BE AT THE EDGE OF SITE PREFERABLY ALONG ONE SIDE OF THE FIELD FOR BETTER CONTROL OF SPECTATORS AND BECAUSE THE STANDS WOULD BLOCK VISTAS THROUGH THE AREA.
5. TENNIS COURTS SHOULD BE AT THE EDGE OF THE SITE SINCE THEIR ENCLOSING FENCES REPRESENT A VOLUME IN THE PLAN.
6. PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF LOCKER FACILITIES TO SERVE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES MOST CONVENIENTLY.
7. LOCATION OF CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND WHERE IT WOULD BE CLOSEST TO THE AREAS MOST LIKELY TO BE USED BY THEIR PARENTS AND PROTECTED FROM THE EXPOSURE TO THE VIGOROUS GAMES SUCH AS HARD BASEBALL.
8. THE SWIMMING POOL IN A POSITION THAT CAN BE CAREFULLY CONTROLLED AND THE BATH HOUSE IN A LOCATION THAT WILL MAKE IT CONVENIENT AS SUPPLEMENTARY LOCKER ROOMS FOR OTHER ATHLETIC EVENTS.
9. A WELL INTEGRATED AND CONTINUOUS RELATIONSHIP OF THE ATHLETIC AREAS NOT BLOCKED BY THE BUILDING FACILITIES.
10. A PLEASANT AND INFORMAL SYSTEM OF CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT THE SITE WHICH GIVES CLEARLY DEFINED AND CONVENIENT ACCESS TO ALL THE ELEMENTS.
11. A CLEAR AND STRONG PRESENTATION OF THE PLAN WHICH INDICATED THE ELEMENTS AT PROPER SCALE.

THE SKETCH BY R.B.MOBLEY OF OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE WHICH RECEIVED THE ONLY MENTION AWARDED CAME CLOSEST TO FULFILLING MOST OF THE ABOVE CONSIDERATIONS.

THE SKETCHES BY D. WATKINS, J.C.DURGAN, AND W. HALL, ALL OF OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE AND B. J. MAYOTTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, EACH OF WHICH RECEIVED A HALF MENTION, ALL HAD INDIVIDUAL MERIT IN THEIR GENERAL PLAN ARRANGEMENT AND PRESENTATIONS; BUT EACH CONTAINED SOME DISCREPANCY WHICH PREVENTED A HIGHER AWARD.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 12 NO AWARD 17 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- R.B.MOBLEY. HALF MENTION- W.HALL, J.DURGAN, D.WATKINS.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- B.J.MAYOTTE.

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CLASS A SKETCH VI - A HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD
SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

140. R.B.MOBLEY, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE MENTION

141. B.J.MAYOTTE, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME HALF MENTION

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1948-1949—FIFTY-SIXTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—July, 1949
Judgment will be held —September 7 or 8, 1949

CLASS B SKETCH VI — A SHOP FRONT FOR A HABERDASHERY

Author — Harris Armstrong, Sappington Spur, Missouri

Mr. Harris Armstrong, A.I.A., pursued the study of architecture at Washington University, St. Louis and at the Ohio State University. He has been in private practice since 1933 and his work includes residences, schools and office buildings, among his more recent work was the office building for the American Stove Company. Mr. Armstrong was honored at the Paris Exposition in 1937 by the award of a silver medal and he also won second prize in the St. Louis War Memorial Competition in 1944.

The small shop on a thoroughfare is an old historic merchandising institution. From earliest times, the merchant has spread his wares beside the road to attract customers and opened up the front of his tent or the doors of his building so that his wares would be visible from the outside. Until recently this technique was limited to those parts of the world where the winters are quite mild. Recently, through the use of large glass areas, improved lighting, heating and cooling, it has become possible to return to this most logical expression for the shop front in all climates.

This particular problem is concerned with a 20'0" wide store front in the center of a block in an American city. The side walls are each one foot thick making a clear opening of 18'0" between walls. The sidewalk is 12'0" wide to curb and the elevation of the ground floor is 0'3" above the sidewalk. The ceiling height is 15'0" clear from floor to ceiling. The outside treatment of this shop front is limited to a height of 18'0" above the ground floor, and the problem is limited to the treatment of the front 20 feet of the shop. A local ordinance states that no sign or permanent construction can project over sidewalk lower than 12'0" above sidewalk or more than 3'0" beyond face of building, although a movable canvas or metal awning can be projected 6'0" from the building and not lower than 8'0" above the sidewalk, if desired.

This is a haberdashery store. The merchandise is men's ready to wear clothing, furnishings, hats, robes, slacks, suits, and overcoats. The interior of the shop will be visible from the street. The depth of the shop will be 60'0" excluding 20'0" in the rear of the store which will contain a service entrance from an alley, toilets, and stockrooms.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Perspective of the shop front and display window at as large a scale as possible.

Plan and section through the shop front and immediately adjacent display area at the scale of 1/4" to the foot.

All to be presented in any medium.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 within one week after receiving program. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch may be presented on drawing paper or board and must not exceed 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1948-1949 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH VI
A SHOP FRONT FOR A HABERDASHERY

AUTHOR - HARRIS ARMSTRONG, SAPPINGTON SPUR, MISSOURI

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 8, 1949

MAX ABRAMOVITZ
MISS B. J. BARNES
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN
MAURICE D. SORNIK

PARTICIPANTS:

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MAURICE D. SORNIK

THE JURY FAVORED CLEAR-CUT SCHEMES EXPRESSING THE PROGRAM'S REQUIREMENT FOR THE DESIGN OF A SMALL SHOP. THE DIMENSION LIMITATIONS STATED IN THE PROGRAM WERE OFTEN IGNORED RESULTING IN A FAILURE TO SHOW A REASONABLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HEIGHT AND WIDTH. MANY SKETCHES ALSO MISSED CONSIDERATION BECAUSE OF THE STUDENT'S APPARENT INABILITY TO DRAW IN PERSPECTIVE. TOO MANY SKETCHES COMPLICATED THE PROBLEM WITH DEEP VESTIBULES, ECCENTRICALLY SHAPED GLASS SURFACES AND ENTRANCE DOORS SET AT AWKWARD ANGLES.

H.A.HASSINGER'S SKETCH (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA) - MENTION: WAS COMMENDED AS A BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED DESIGN FOR A SHOP FRONT. IT IS A SIMPLE SOLUTION HAVING GOOD SCALE AND EXCELLENT COLOR TREATMENT. THE DOOR AND SHOW WINDOW IS SET BACK IN A LINE PARALLEL TO THE BUILDING LINE TO FORM A SHALLOW VESTIBULE. ENTRANCE DOOR IS WELL EMPHASIZED WITH SOLID SIGN PANEL OVER, MAKING AN INTERESTING FEATURE. THE WINDOW DISPLAY ELEMENTS AND LIGHTING UNIT IN ABSTRACT FORM ARE ALL SKILLFULLY DESIGNED IN HARMONY WITH OPEN FRONT TREATMENT GIVING CLEAR VISION INTO INTERIOR. STORE CEILING EXTENDS OVER SIDEWALK TO ALLOWABLE LIMITS BEYOND FACE OF BUILDING FOR ENTRANCE CANOPY AND SUPPORT FOR ATTRACTIVE NAME SIGN.

R.S.KIRK'S SKETCH (UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME) - HALF MENTION: WAS PRAISED AS GOOD OPEN FRONT DESIGN, WELL PRESENTED, WITH CLEVER HANDLING OF INTERIOR SHOW CASE FIXTURE CONTINUING THRU SHOW WINDOW INTO VESTIBULE FOR A DISPLAY OF SMALL OBJECTS. INTERIOR-EXTERIOR RELATIONSHIP IS EXPRESSED WITH WOOD MATERIAL OF STORE CEILING RETURNING VERTICALLY ON EXTERIOR TO FORM SIGN BACKGROUND WHILE EXTERIOR MASONRY SIDE WALL MATERIAL IS CARRIED INSIDE FOR CONTINUITY OF TREATMENT.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 MENTION 5 HALF MENTION 105 NO AWARD 111 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- S.FUNK, R.KIRK.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.A.HASSINGER. HALF MENTION- H.WIENER, P.DEM.REGISTER.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- G.OLSON.

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143.	R.S.KIRK, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME	HALF MENTION

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN SCHOOL YEAR 1948-1949

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SUPPLEMENTARY PROBLEMS	AUTHOR OF PROGRAM	OF REPORT
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WHITNEY WARREN PRIZE A DAIRY FARM MARCH 8, 1949 (PG. 36)	LOUIS I. KAHN (REPRODUCTIONS # 52 - 56)	SIMON BREINE

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I	A PILOT PLANT BUILDING	ROLAND A. WANK	MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
II	A HIGH SCHOOL	LAWRENCE B. PERKINS	JOHN S. CARVER
III	A CONCERT HALL	BENJAMIN SCHLANGER WILLIAM A. HOFFBERG	M. MILTON GLASS
IV	A NEWSPAPER PLANT	GLENN STANTON	JOHN LYON REID
V	GARDEN APARTMENTS	SAMUEL E. HOMSEY	ROSARIO CANDELA
VI	A MEDIUM SECURITY PENITENTIARY	CLARENCE B. LITCHFIELD	LESSING W. WILLIAMS

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II	AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL & KINDERGARTEN	A.D.PICKETT	WALTER H. KILHAM,JR.
III	A SHOPPING GROUP	VICTOR GRUEN	CHARLES G. RUMMEL
IV	A TOWN MEETING HALL	HOWARD L. CHENEY	ELEANOR PEPPER
V	A COLLEGE DORMITORY	CLIFTON C. FLATHER	ARNOLD A. ARBEIT
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II	A NURSERY UNIT OF A SCHOOL	HOWARD MOISE	CARL C. BRAUN
III	A ROADSIDE GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY	THOMAS D. CHURCH	SIDNEY L. KATZ
IV	A WEDDING CHAPEL	A. HENSEL FINK	MAURICE R. SALO
V	A BEACH CLUB	CARL KOCH	RICHARD M. BENNETT
VI	A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	PERRY COKE SMITH	DEAN W. AXLINE

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I	A CHILDREN'S SODA BAR	GEORGE FOSTER HARRELL	MICHAEL M. HARRIS
II	A SHOE BOX	ROBERT CARSON	OTTO TEEGEN
III	A MAIN STAIRWAY ON AN OCEAN LINER	THOMAS H. LOCRAFT	ROBERT CARSON
IV	A STAINED GLASS WINDOW	ROBERT M. METCALF	MAURICE LAVANOUX
V	MAIN ENTRANCE DOOR FOR A WOOD INDUSTRIES BUILDING	JAMES JOSEPH CHIARELLI	JOSE A. FERNANDEZ
VI	A HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD	G. HOLMES PERKINS	DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN

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V	PG. 78	PG. -	NONE SELECTED		JULY 6, 1949
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CLASS B SKETCHES			
I	A BUS SHELTER	HAROLD SPITZNAGEL	ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS,JR
II	A JUDGES' PAVILION FOR YACHT RACES	EUGENE WASSERMAN	OLINDO GROSSI
III	A SETTING FOR A FASHION SHOW	ROBERT LAW WEED	ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS,JR
IV	A PRIVATE SEAPLANE BASE AND SERVICE STATION	ARTHUR FEITEL	GEORGE W. MCLAUGHLIN
V	ENTRANCE TO A SEAFOOD RESTAURANT	ZAREH SOURIAN	ROBERT LENT
VI	A SHOP FRONT FOR A HABERDASHERY	HARRIS ARMSTRONG	MAURICE D. SORNIK

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1949 LLOYD WARREN SCHOLARSHIP - 36TH PARIS PRIZE

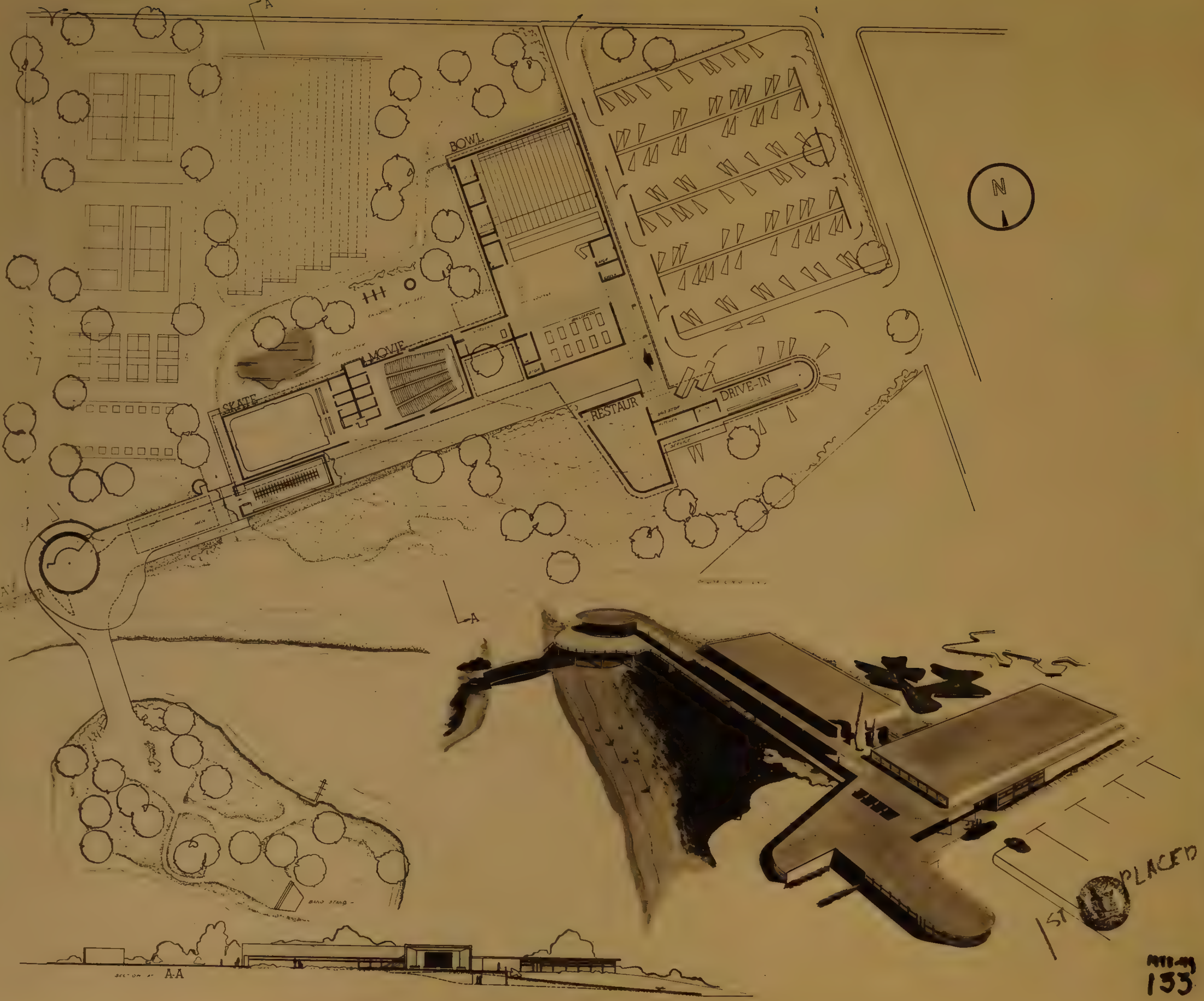
FIRST PRELIMINARY	AUTHOR OF PROGRAM	AUTHOR OF REPORT
KITTY HAWK MEMORIAL HALL	ROBERT D. STOTT	L. BANCEL LAFARGE
SECOND PRELIMINARY		
A RECREATION CLUB FOR AN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY	ABEL R. SORENSEN	FREDERICK J.WOODBRIDG
FINAL COMPETITION		
STAFF CLUB FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	MICHAEL M. HARRIS	BENJAMIN LANE SMITH

LLOYD WARREN SCHOLARSHIP		INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS			DATE OF JUDGMENT
FIRST PRELIM.	PG. 1-A	PG. 2-A	#1-A - 5-A	(5)	JAN. 28, 1949
SECOND PRELIM.	PG. 3-A	PG. 5-A	#6-B - 10-B	(5)	APR. 28. 1949
FINAL	PG. 6-A	PG. 7-A	#11-C - 14-C	(4)	MAY 27, 1949

PRIZES AWARDED IN SCHOOL YEAR 1948-1949

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE			
GARDEN APARTMENTS	CLASS A PROBLEM IV	PG. 73	JULY 6,1949
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE			
A HIGH SCHOOL	CLASS A PROBLEM II	PG. 32	FEB. 4, 1949
HIRONS PRIZE			
A WEDDING CHAPEL	CLASS C PROBLEM IV	PG. 62	MAY 6, 1949
KAWNEER COMPANY PRIZE			
A SHOPPING GROUP	CLASS B PROBLEM III	PG. 43	APR. 8, 1949
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE			
A TOWN MEETING HALL	CLASS B PROBLEM IV	PG. 57	MAY 4, 1949
PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE PRIZE			
A CONCERT HALL	CLASS A PROBLEM III	PG. 51	MAY 3, 1949
SPIERING PRIZE			
A JUDGES' PAVILION FOR YACHT RACES	CLASS B SKETCH II	PG. 30	JAN. 6, 1949
THE STAINED CLASS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA PRIZE			
A STAINED GLASS WINDOW	CLASS A SKETCH IV	PG. 60	MAY 4, 1949
TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE			
AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN	CLASS B PROBLEM II	PG. 25	JAN. 6, 1949

A ROADSIDE RECREATION CENTER



1948-49
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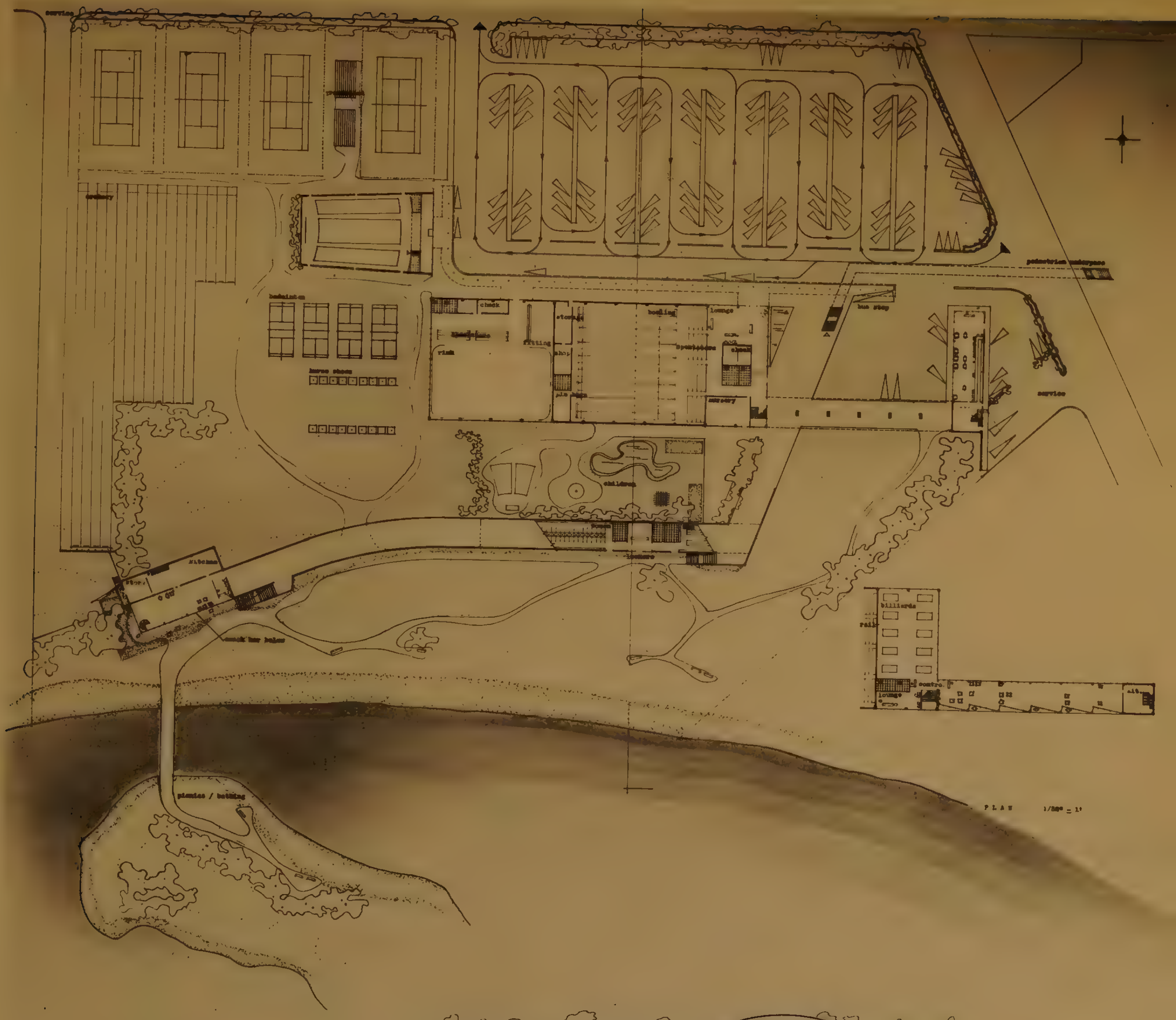
RALPH SCUDIERI ·
UNIV OF PENNA.
CLASS B PROB VI
AUGUST 30, 1949
A ROADSIDE REC CTR



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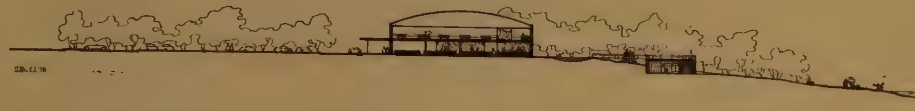
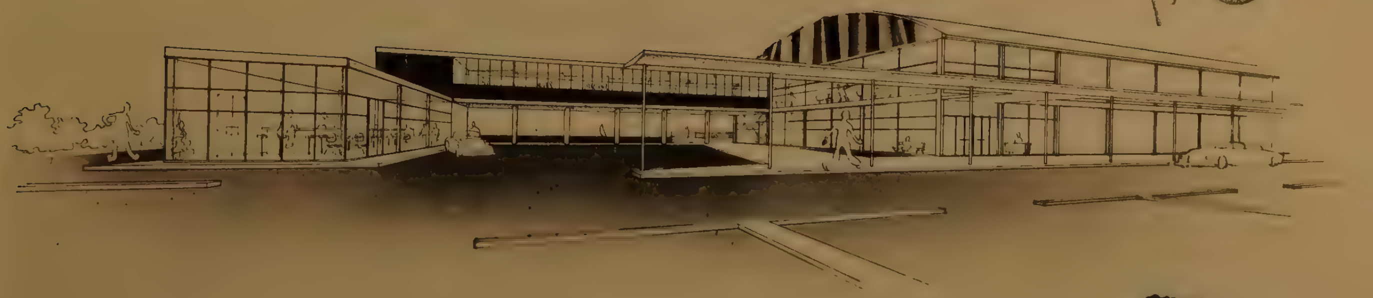


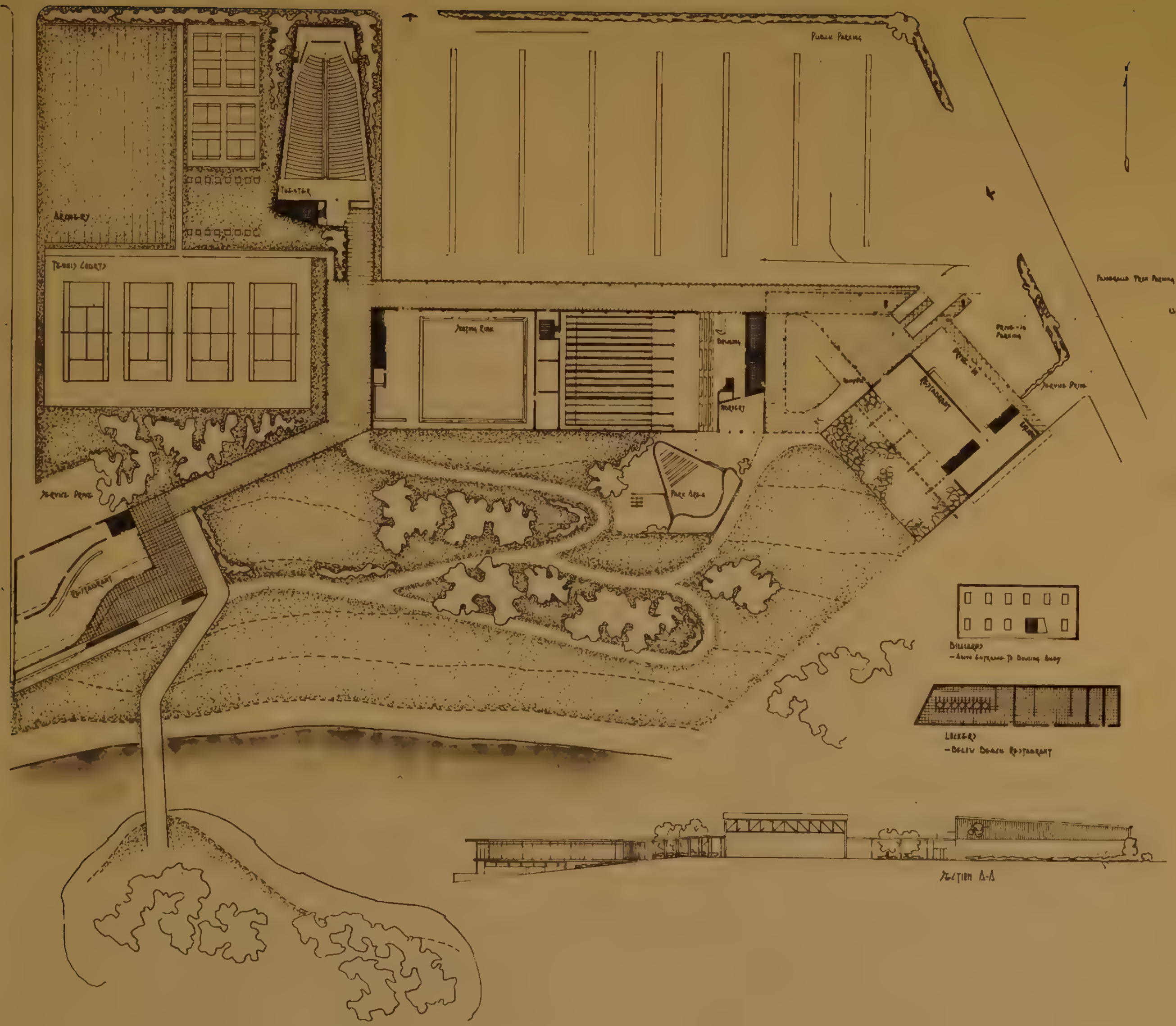
SECTION

1st … PLACED



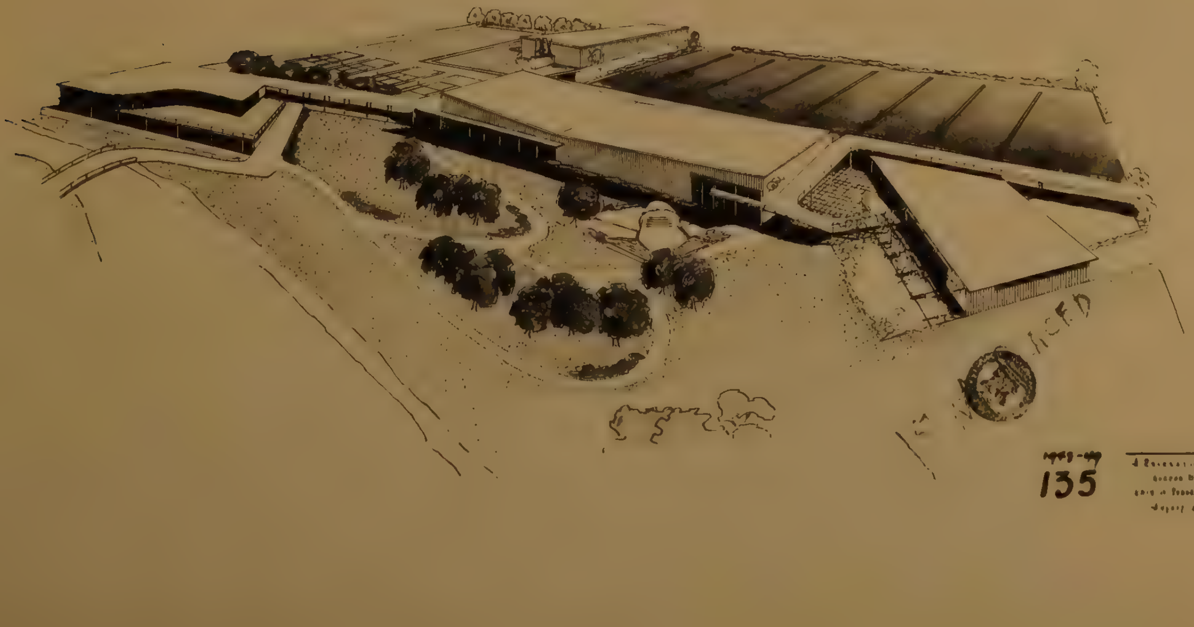
134

A ROADSIDE RECREATION CENTER
CLASS B · PROB VI
UNIV OF PENNA
PAUL M. COPE, JR



Billiards
— Above Entrance To Bowling Alley

Lockers
— Below Beach Restaurant



1948-49
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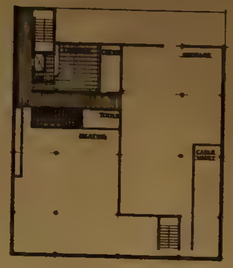
A Recreation Center
[illegible]
[illegible]
August 30, 1949



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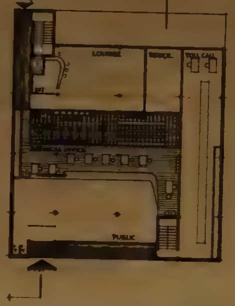

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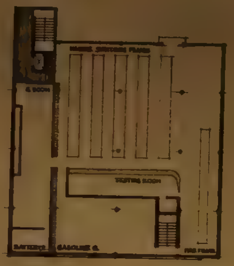

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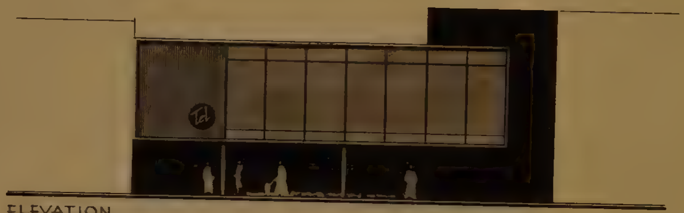
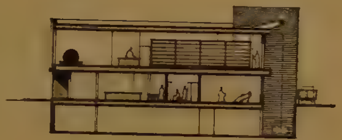


ELEVATION



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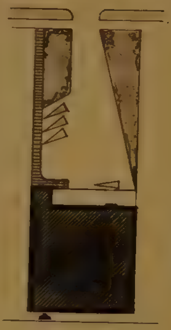


BUSINESS STREET

PLOT PLAN

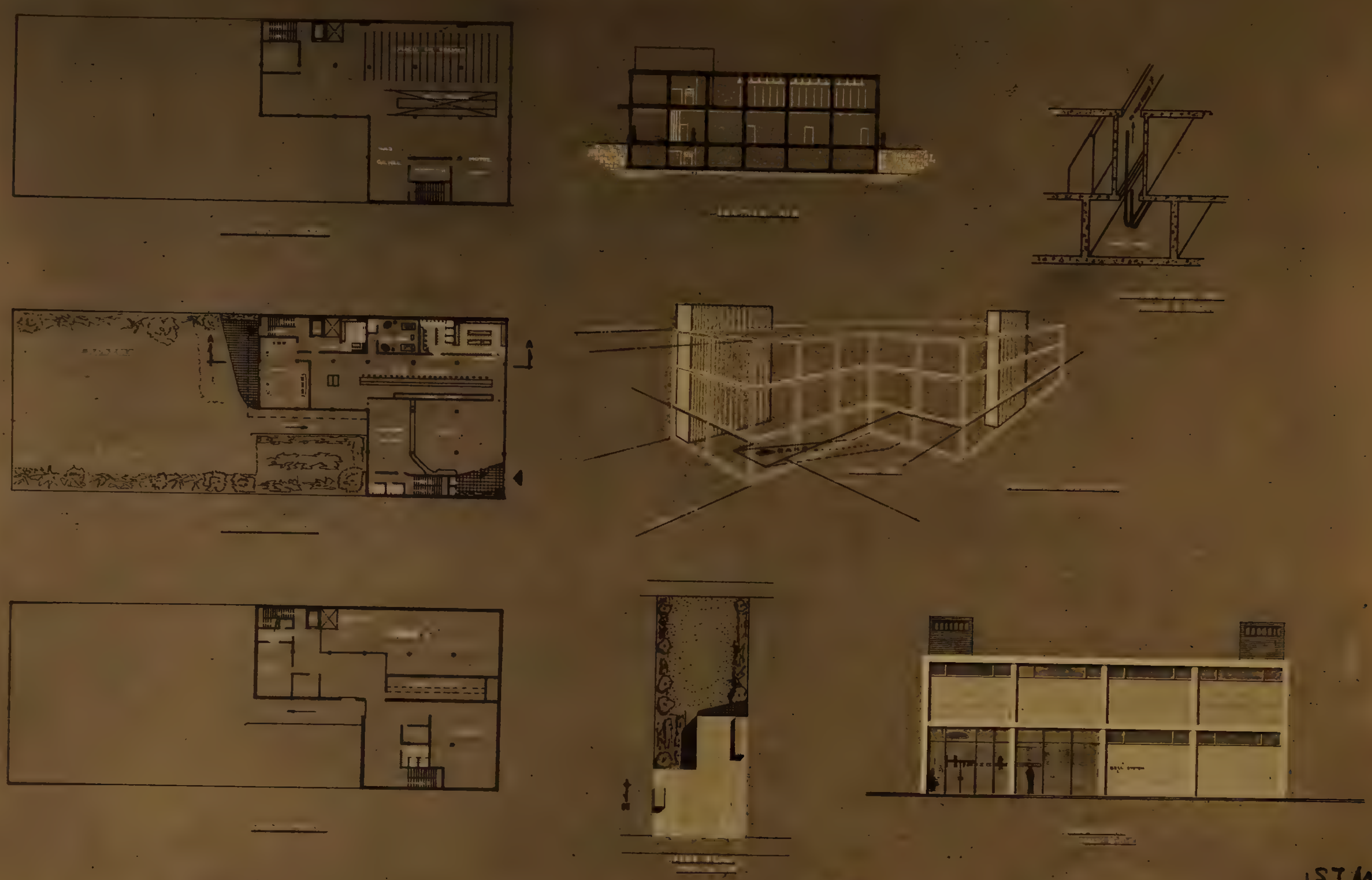
A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

1st M. Pl.

1948-49
136

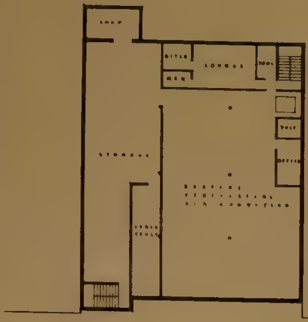
ERKMEN, N.C.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS C PROBLEM VI
A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE



1ST M. PL.

1948-49
137



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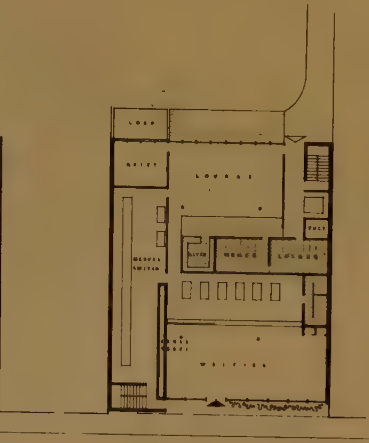

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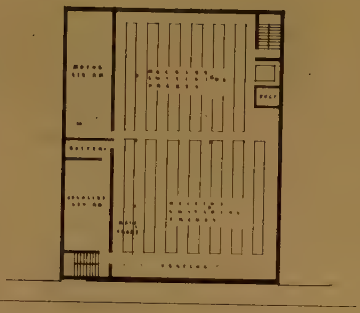

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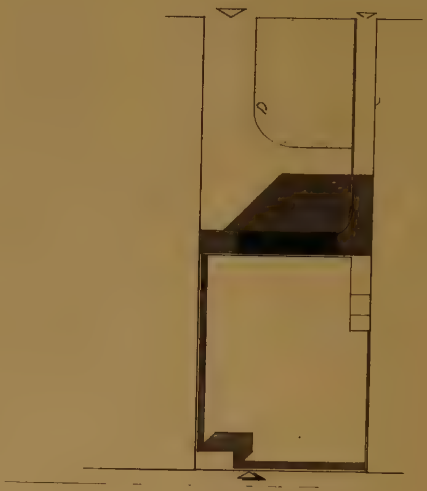
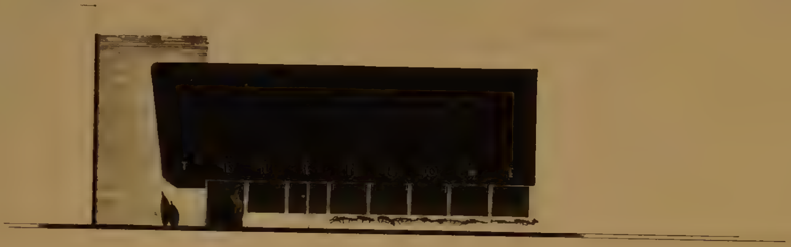
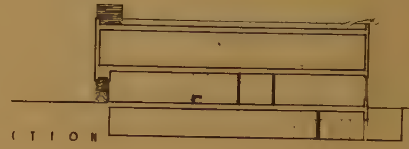


PLOT PLAN

A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE



NORTH ELEVATION



SECTION

1st Pl.

1948-49
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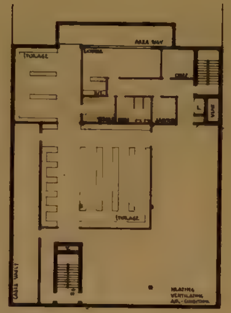
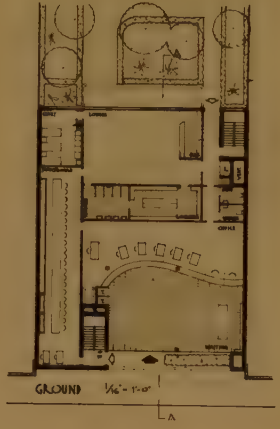
A TELEPHONE EXCH
B.A.I.D. CLASS "C" PROB.
UNIV of ILLINOIS



BASEMENT 1/16" = 1'-0"



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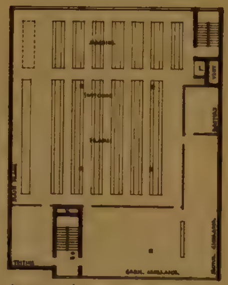
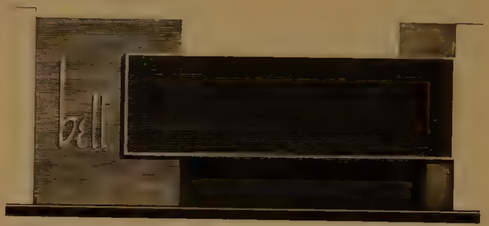
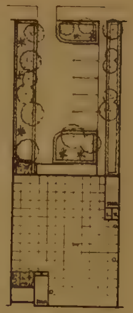


SECOND 1/16" = 1'-0"



ELEVATION 1/8" = 1'-0"



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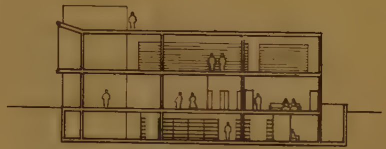


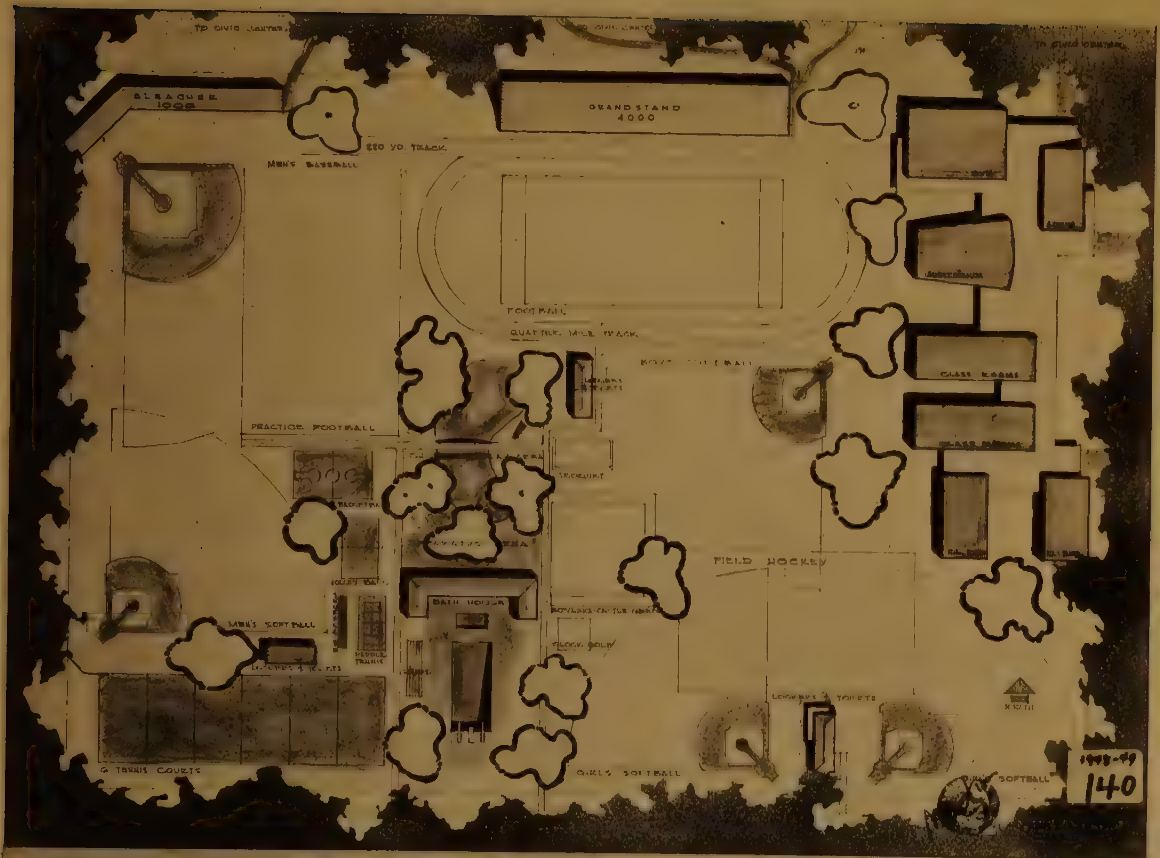
SECTION 1/16" = 1'-0"

A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

1st M. HC

1948-49
139

KU CHI - YUAN
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
BAID CLC PROBL VI
- A TELEPHONE
EXCHANGE -



1948-49
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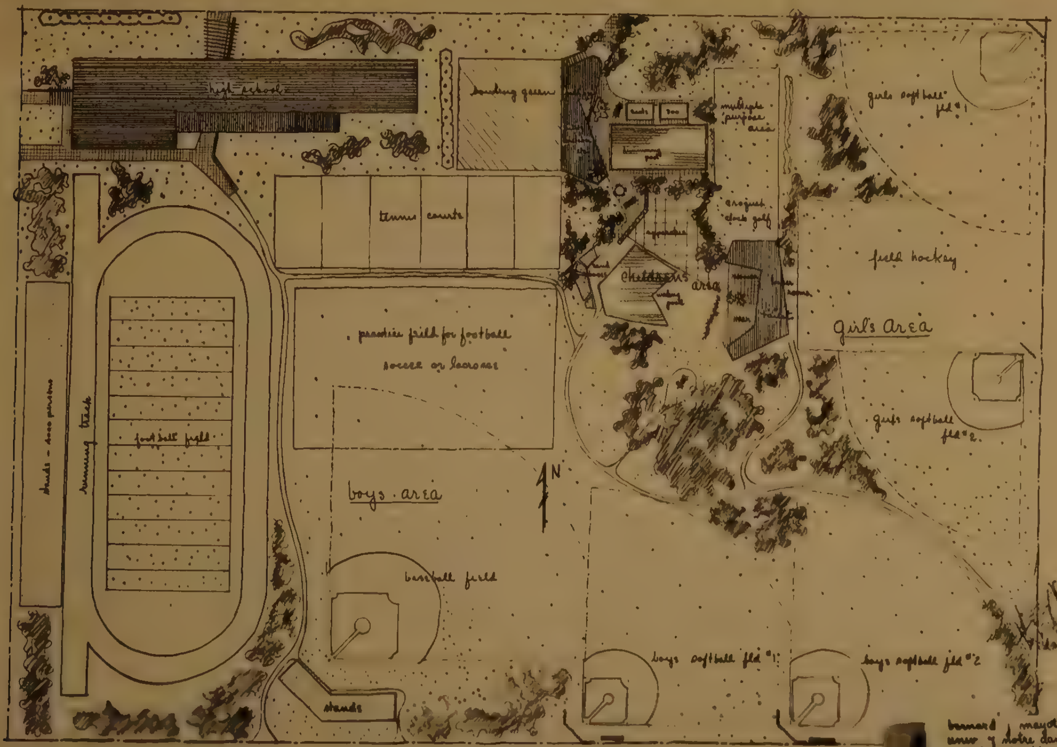

bernard j mayotte
univ of notre dame
class A 4th
a high school athletic fld

1948-49
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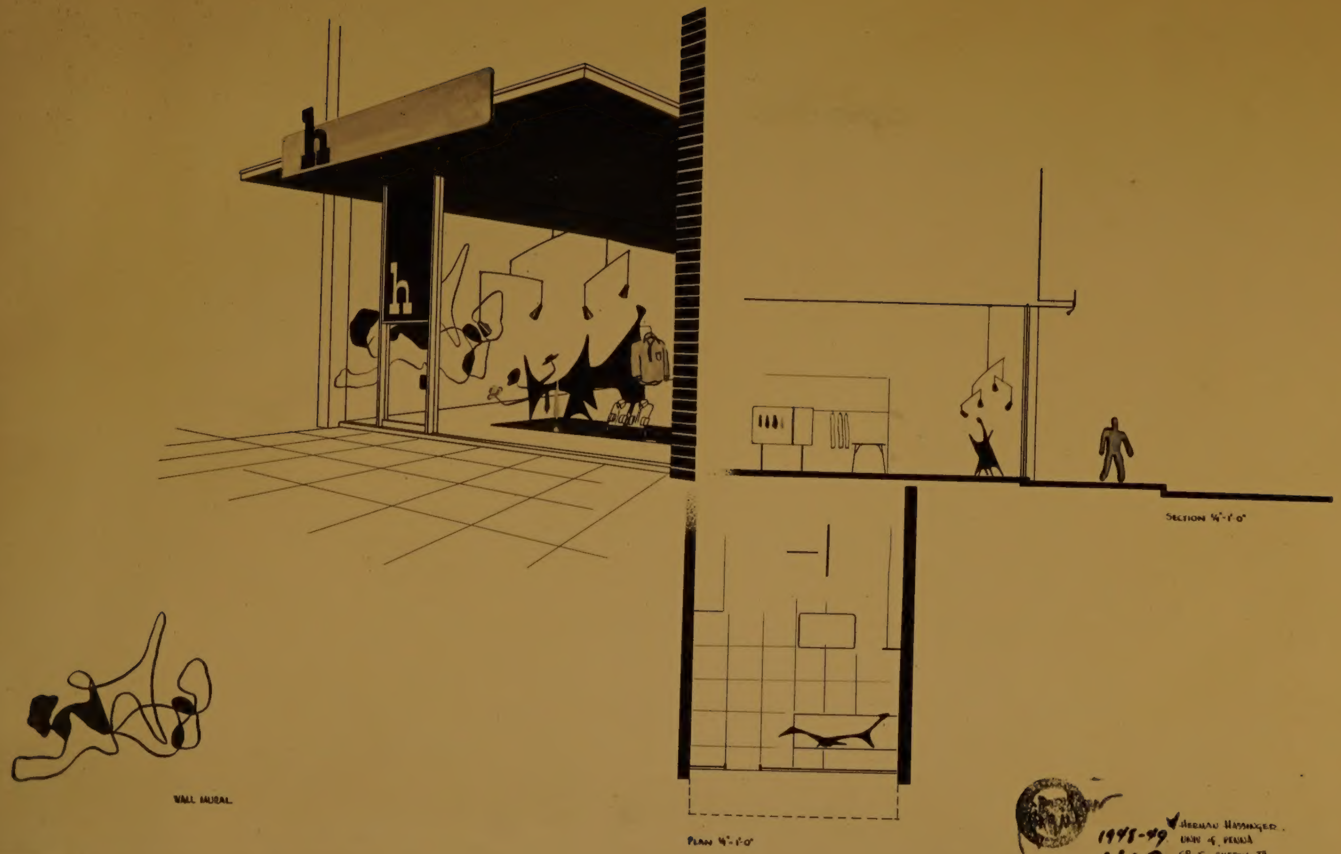

1948-49
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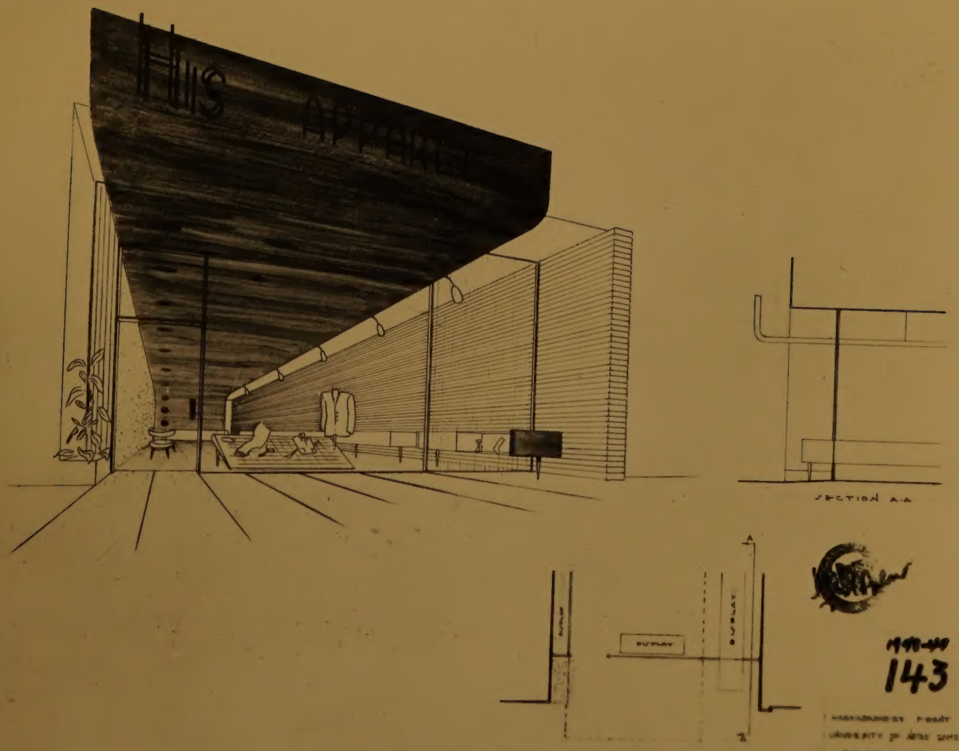
HERMAN HASSINGER.
UNIV of PENNA
GR C SKETCH VI
A FRONT FOR A HABADASHARY



1948-49
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HABERDASHERY FRONT
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
RICHARD A. KIRK

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